Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Affaire indiennes et du Nord Canada

# IMPACTS OF THE 1985 AMENDMENTS TO THE INDIAN ACT (BILL C-31)

## 4) GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

Canada

# IMPACTS OF THE 1985 AMENDMENTS TO THE *INDIAN ACT* (BILL C-31)

## INFORMATION ABOUT GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS AND STATISTICS

## (MODULE 4)

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Background

In June 1985, Parliament enacted a series of amendments to the *Indian Act*, contained in what has come to be known as Bill C-31. Bill C-31 required that a follow-up progress report on the implementation of the 1985 amendments be submitted to Parliament in 1987. The report submitted at that time noted that only a small number of individuals had returned to reserves and that it was too early to measure adequately the impacts of Bill C-31. The Minister at the time promised that a detailed study would be undertaken and a new report presented to Parliament in 1990.

This report presents the results of Module 4, which describes trends and changes that have resulted for government programs between 1985 and 1990 from the Bill C-31 amendments.

It provides information based mainly on government sources, including statistical reports and interviews with program managers. Impacts on aboriginal service organizations were identified by interviews with 9 organizations.

## Key Findings

Key findings are in the areas of new registration, growth in status and band populations, control of band membership and program demand and financial changes.

- **New Registrations**

  More than 73,000 individuals were newly registered as status Indians as a result of the Bill C-31 amendments since 1985. Of these registrations, 18,493 were restorations of status to individuals who had lost status through discriminatory provisions of the former Act. Registrants represented about 55% of all applicants for status. Of the remaining applicants, 12% are completions which, for various reasons, did not result in new registrations, 8% are under active review, 9% are inactive because the applicants cannot be reached, and 16% were disallowed because the applicants did not satisfy the eligibility requirements for registration.

  Since 1987, approximately 2,200 applications have been filed with the Registrar each quarter and the backlog of 33,000 applications noted in the 1987 Report to Parliament has been eliminated.

- **Growth in Status and Band Populations**

The status population in Canada, as of June 30, 1990, consists of about 478,000 individuals registered to 596 bands. In 1985, there were 592 bands with a status population of 360,000.

Since 1985, the national status population has grown by 19% as a result of registrants under the Bill C-31 amendments, such that these registrants represent 15% of the 1990 status population.

During the same period, the average band population has grown by about 32% from 609 to 803 members, of which an average of 117 members were Bill C-31 registrants.

According to DIAND records based on band reporting, about 10% of Bill C-31 registrants live on-reserve. The off-reserve status population has grown by 70% because of Bill C-31 registrants between December 1985 and June 1990, such that the ratio of off-reserve to on-reserve residence has shifted from 29:71 to 40:60 over that period.

- **Control of Band Membership**

Control over band membership has been transferred to 232 of the 295 bands that submitted membership rules to the Minister. Thirteen submissions are pending, while the remaining submissions were returned to bands because they lacked majority support or did not protect acquired rights. Development grants totalling $4 million and implementation grants of $1.6 million were provided to bands that requested assistance for membership rules.

- **Program Demand and Financial Changes**

A total of $338 million has been spent on key programs for Bill C-31 registrants between fiscal years 1985-86 and 1989-90.

Programs most affected by the new demand generated by Bill C-31 registrants are Non-Insured Health Benefits, Housing and Post-Secondary Education.

About $103 million has been spent for Bill C-31 registrants in the area of non-insured health benefits between 1985-86 and 1989-90, representing about 11% of all expenditures for this program.

Although housing continues to be an area of great need among the on-reserve status population generally, extra funds ($91 million) were made available for Bill C-31 housing, which together with regular housing funds total $424 million. These expenditures resulted in about 2,700 new units (of a total of 13,374 units) being funded under Bill C-31 between 1986-87 and 1989-90.

In 1989-90, about 3,600 aboriginal students newly registered under Bill C-31 received $28 million in financial assistance for post-secondary education. These students represent 19% of all aboriginal students funded.

Various aboriginal service organizations have provided assistance to persons applying for status which they report has seriously taxed their resources, and for which they indicate government has not provided sufficient planning, information, consultation and funds to meet the demand.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In June 1985, Parliament enacted a series of amendments to the *Indian Act*, known as Bill C-31. The main objectives of this bill were to remove discrimination on the basis of gender from the act, to restore Indian status and band membership rights to eligible persons (particularly women who had lost their status through marriage to non-Indians) and to enable bands to assume control over their membership.

Bill C-31 required that a follow-up progress report on the implementation of the 1985 amendments be submitted to Parliament in 1987. The Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development submitted the report in June 1987. The report noted that only a small number of individuals had returned to reserves and that it appeared to be too early to measure adequately the impacts of Bill C-31. Many aboriginal leaders expressed the concern that a large number of persons eligible for status under the Bill C-31 amendments were expected to return to reserves and that this would create significant pressures on available resources. Acknowledging the need for further assessment of the impacts of Bill C-31, the Minister at the time promised that a detailed study would be undertaken and a new report presented to Parliament in 1990.

Terms of reference were established during the summer of 1989 for a study of the impacts of Bill C-31. This study is to serve as a basis for preparing the 1990 Ministerial Report to Parliament on the implementation of Bill C-31. The 1990 report will document and assess the effects of the 1985 amendments on aboriginal communities and individuals. The scope of the study includes all affected sectors of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) and other relevant federal programs.

In order to ensure that the study would reflect aboriginal concerns, a Joint Consultation Committee was formed with representatives from key national aboriginal institutions, including the Chiefs' Committee on Citizenship (CCC), which is associated with the Assembly of First Nations (AFN), the Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC) and the Native Council of Canada (NCC). This Consultation Committee was involved in the design and planning of the study from its inception through implementation of the modules, data collection, analysis and reporting.

The study has been subdivided into four research modules:

**Module 1**: Aboriginal Hearings, to document personal accounts and grassroots information through hearings held at 19 centres across Canada;

**Module 2**: Survey of Registrants, that is, a survey of some 2,000 individuals registered as status Indians under Bill C-31;

**Module 3**: Band and Community Studies, including on-site case studies of 45 on-reserve and 10 off-reserve communities and a telephone survey of 92 band and 11 tribal council officials;

**Module 4**: Information about Government Programs and Statistics, to present information about the impacts of Bill C-31 on federal government programs that affect status Indians and bands.

This report presents the results of Module 4.

## 2. APPROACH

Under the terms of reference for Module 4, government programs likely to be affected by Bill C-31 were identified jointly by the department and the Consultation Committee. These include housing, education, health, social assistance, community capital facilities and economic development. The study also looks at other programs affected by Bill C-31, including band support, administration of justice, land policy and entitlement, and cultural programs.

The present study is based on information and expenditure data from the programs. Following the identification of programs affected by Bill C-31, document reviews and interviews were undertaken to obtain information on program descriptions, financial expenditures, program recipients and methods used for collecting and recording data in each program area.

The report is divided into a number of sections, focusing on areas of change affecting government programs as a result of Bill C-31. Section 3 updates registration and demographic information given in the 1987 Report to Parliament on Bill C-31. Section 4 examines the evolution of Bill C-31 as it relates to government programs serving the status Indian population. Section 5 presents comments on government programs expressed in interviews with regional representatives of aboriginal service organizations. Section 6 draws together highlights from the preceding sections.

## 3. THE BILL C-31 REGISTRATION PROCESS

In order to update information presented in the 1987 Report to Parliament, this section presents a summary account of the Bill C-31 registration process. As well, this section provides information concerning the transfer of band membership control and introduces an analysis of demographic changes associated with Bill C-31.

## 3.1 Persons Applying for Registration as Status Indians

As a consequence of the 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act*, persons who lost or were denied status because of discriminatory sections in the previous act became eligible to apply for registration. The *Indian Act* requires that an Indian Register be maintained by DIAND, with applications for registration made to the Registrar. Individuals whose names are recorded in the Register have status.

Under the amended *Indian Act*, those eligible to be registered as status Indians include, among others: (i) women who lost status through marriage to a non-status person; (ii) individuals who lost or were denied status through other discriminatory clauses of the former *Indian Act*; (iii) individuals who lost status through enfranchisement under the old act; and (iv) children of persons in any of the above categories.

The Bill C-31 amendments provide for registration or restoration of status for persons who lost status, either through discriminatory or enfranchisement provisions of the former *Indian Act*, including Indian status for their children who are referred to as the "first generation". The amendments do not give status to "second generation" descendants (that is, grandchildren) unless both parents have status under section 6(2) or at least one parent has status under section 6(1) of the revised *Indian Act*. It has been argued that residual discrimination still exists because of this second generation cut-off.

Registrations under the amended *Indian Act* fall into three categories. The first category, referred to as restorations, includes people who had lost status under discriminatory provisions of the former act. The second category, known as "first-time registrations", comprises of persons who are descendants of people whose status was restored. Together, these two categories represent the new registrations that are essentially due to the changes introduced by the 1985 amendments and as such are designated here as Bill C-31 registrants. These persons are the focus of the present report. The third category concerns the individuals registered since 1985 who would have been entitled to registration under the former act. This latter group is not discussed in this report.

## 3.2 Determining Eligibility

The Registrar is responsible for determining whether an individual is eligible for registration as a status Indian. Eligibility is assessed by the Registrar on the basis of criteria outlined in section 6 of the *Indian Act*, which are summarized in Table 5, Section 3.3.3 of this report. The process includes searches of departmental records on the individual and/or the individual's family.

The records include the Indian Register established by the 1951 *Indian Act*, where names and events, such as births, deaths and marriages of individuals registered are recorded. If required information cannot be located in the Register, then a more detailed and time-consuming search must be conducted of pre-1951 records, including treaty and annuity paylists, as well as archival and census records.

Incomplete applications for registration pose difficulties in determining eligibility. For example, an application might not identify the band through which an applicant's ancestry can be traced or might omit information about an applicant's parents that would allow confirmation of entitlement to Indian status. The applicant must then be contacted for additional information or documentation, such as a birth or marriage certificate, thereby delaying a decision on the application.

### 3.2.1 Information Sources: RSIS and IRS

There exist two related databases in DIAND for handling applications for registration and for recording registrations. These are the information sources used in this report.

One database is the Reinstatement of Status Information System (hereafter RSIS). This administrative database is primarily designed for processing applications for reinstatement under Bill C-31. It keeps track of the steps performed and the outcome, for example, a registration or a disallowance, that results from this processing. It also provides various detailed reports on the processing of applications, such as the reports named Individual Entitlements (S3) or the Disallowance Code Report.

The other database is the Indian Registration System (hereafter IRS), which maintains the official Indian Register as provided for in the amended *Indian Act*. For legal purposes, this database maintains, on an ongoing basis, a list of all individuals who are registered Indians, that is, who possess Indian status. It also provides the information on which statistical reports about the total status Indian population, such as the Indian Register Population by Sex and Residence annual series, is based.

Because of their different purposes, the two databases do not account for the Bill C-31 registrants in exactly the same way. This is why, for example, there is a difference in the count of Bill C-31 registrants between the RSIS and IRS databases to June 30, 1990: RSIS reports 73,554 Bill C-31 registrants while IRS counts 69,593 of them. The difference of 3,961 persons, most of whom (3,269) are listed as entitled under subsection 6(1)(a) of the amended *Indian Act* in the RSIS count, are people who would have been registered even if there was no Bill C-31 and therefore are not designated as Bill C-31 registrants in the IRS.

In the present report, the official IRS data are used in the first place whenever they provide the required information. However, in some cases, especially when the desired information pertains directly or indirectly to applications, RSIS data must, by necessity, be used, since the IRS database does not include this type of information.

Most tables presented throughout section 3 include a breakdown by region. The nine DIAND administrative regions are used to denote where the band of the applicant or registrant is located.[1] The applicant or registrant is affiliated with a particular band according to his or her ancestry (and/or marriage, if it occurred before 1985). The region denoting band affiliation may or may not coincide with the place of residence for a given applicant or registrant.

## 3.3 Applications and Registrations

Between June 1985, when the *Indian Act* was amended by Bill C-31, and June 30, 1990, the Indian Registration and Band Lists Directorate of DIAND received a total of 75,761 applications representing 133,134 applicants seeking registration, as shown in Table 1. Adults number 55% and minors 45% of the total applicants.[2] Each application may be for one or more applicants. On average, there are 1.76 applicants for each application.

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[1] Atlantic, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, and Northwest Territories.

[2] Minors are applicants under 18 years of age at time of application.

**Table 1**

**Number of Applications, Applicants and Registrants for Adults and Minors, June 1985 to June 30, 1990**

| Registration Data | Total | Adults | Minors |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications: | 75,761 | | |
| Number of Applicants: | 133,134<br>100.0% | 72,659<br>54.6% | 60,475<br>45.4% |
| Number of Registrants: [RSIS] | 73,554<br>100.0% | 49,981<br>68.0% | 23,573<br>32.0% |
| Number of Registrants: [IRS] | 69,593<br>100.0% | 53,743<br>77.2% | 15,850<br>22.8% |

**Source**: RSIS, S3 Report, Individual Entitlements, 90.06.30, and IRS, special tabulation, 90.06.30.
**Note**: Throughout this report, totals may slightly differ from 100% because of rounding.
**Note**: Age under RSIS is recorded at time of application; age under IRS is updated yearly.

The number of applicants, the number of persons approved for registration and the total status Indian population by region are shown in Table 2. As of June 30, 1990, 73,554 or 55% of applicants had been approved under RSIS for registration. About 58% of the registrants are female.[3] The number of new registrants is equal to about 15% of the total status Indian population of 478,355 persons, current as of June 30, 1990.

In general, both the number of applicants and the number of registrants reflect the size of the regional status Indian populations. For instance, the largest numbers of applicants and registrants are affiliated with bands from Ontario and British Columbia, regions that have the largest status Indian populations.

The proportion of applicants who are registered, 55% at the national level, is quite consistent across the different regions, except for Yukon,

[3] IRS, DIAND, special tabulation, as of June 30, 1990.

where a larger proportion of applicants (66%) is registered, and Alberta and, to a lesser degree, Quebec, where a smaller proportion than the national average is approved for registration (45% and 52% respectively).

The number of persons registered under Bill C-31 is also relatively uniform at about 12% to 15% of the regional populations. Yukon and Ontario have higher proportions of registrants, at 30% and 19% respectively, and Saskatchewan has the lowest proportion, at 10% of the population.

**Table 2**
**Numbers of Applicants and Registrants by Region, as of June 30, 1990**

| Region | Number of Bands [IRS] | Total Status Pop'n [IRS] | Number of Appli-cants [RSIS] | Number of Regis-trants [RSIS] | Number of Regis-trants [IRS] | % App'ts Regis-tered [RSIS/RSIS] [5/4] | Reg'ts as % Status Pop'n [IRS/IRS] [6/3] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Atlantic | 31 | 18,950 | 4,610 | 2,683 | 2,524 | 58.2% | 13.3% |
| Quebec | 39 | 47,407 | 15,571 | 8,112 | 7,495 | 52.1% | 15.8% |
| Ontario | 126 | 11,369 | 37,881 | 22,091 | 20,655 | 58.3% | 18.7% |
| Manitoba | 60 | 69,649 | 16,086 | 8,941 | 8,735 | 55.6% | 12.5% |
| Sask. | 68 | 73,468 | 14,087 | 7,738 | 7,339 | 54.9% | 10.0% |
| Alberta | 42 | 58,932 | 17,054 | 7,659 | 7,150 | 44.9% | 12.1% |
| B.C. | 196 | 82,396 | 22,289 | 13,020 | 12,512 | 58.4% | 15.2% |
| N.W.T. | 19 | 11,082 | 2,563 | 1,403 | 1,357 | 54.7% | 12.2% |
| Yukon | 15 | 6,102 | 2,879 | 1,907 | 1,826 | 66.2% | 29.9% |
| Other | | - | 114 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | - |
| Total | 596 | 478,355 | 133,134 | 73,554 | 69,593 | 55.2% | 14.5% |

Source: RSIS, S3 Report, 90.06.30
IRS, special tabulation, 90.06.30.
Note: "Other" includes applicants whose band affiliation is not determined.

The number of applications received quarterly from June 1985 to June 1990 is given in Table 3 and Figure 1. The rate of receipt of applications has declined over the past five years. Over half of all applications to date were received in 1985 and 1986, following enactment of Bill C-31. On average, 3,471 applications were received quarterly throughout 1987. There has been a steady inflow of about 2,200 applications per quarter since the end of 1987.

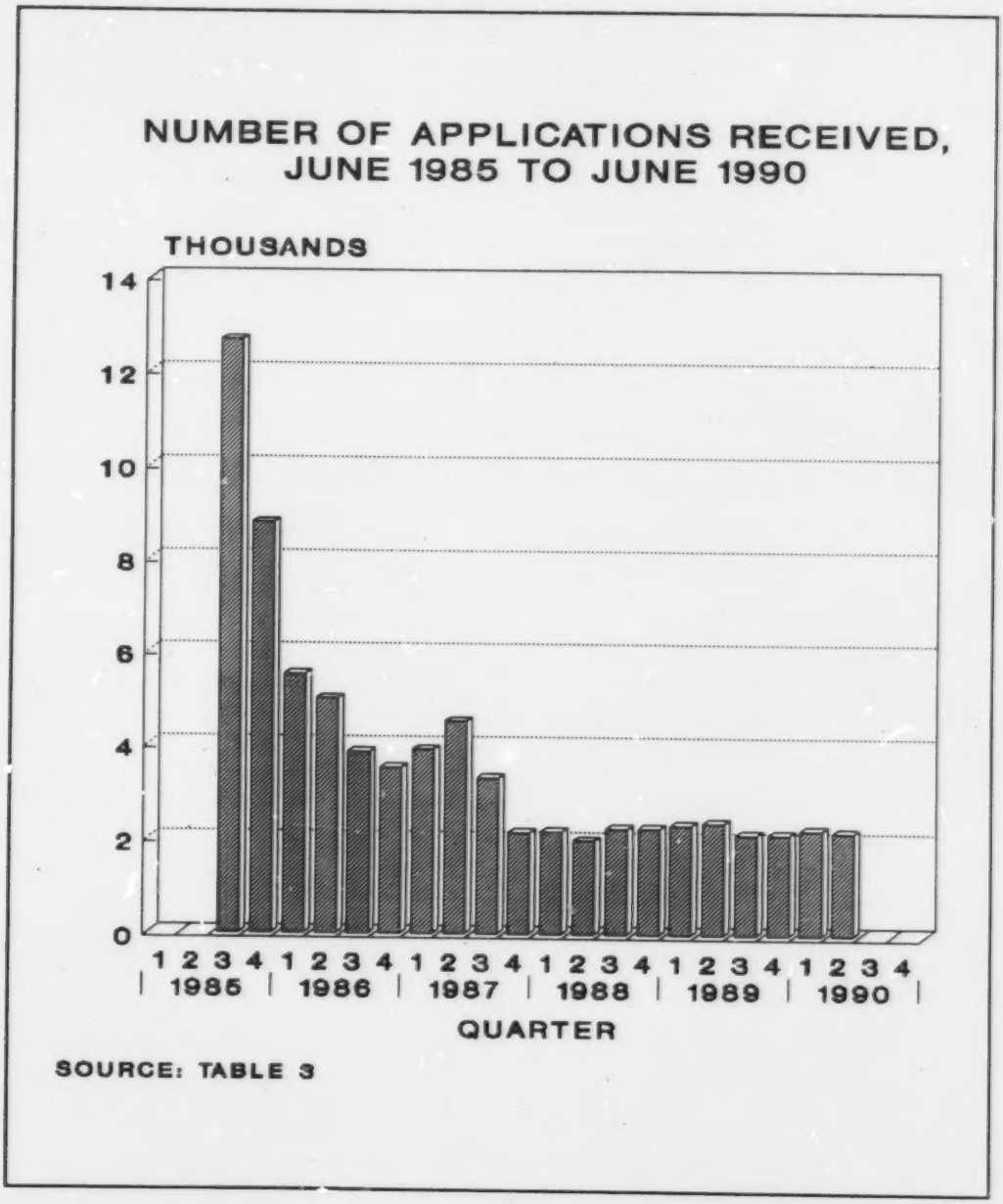
**Table 3**

**Applications Received Quarterly, June 1985 to June 1990**

| Quarter | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1985-90 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan-Mar | | 5,512 | 3,919 | 2,173 | 2,320 | 2,231 | |
| April-June | | 5,005 | 4,523 | 1,996 | 2,375 | 2,183 | |
| July-Sept | 12,679 | 3,861 | 3,296 | 2,247 | 2,123 | | |
| Oct-Dec | 8,781 | 3,527 | 2,144 | 2,241 | 2,125 | | |
| Total | 21,460 | 17,905 | 13,882 | 8,657 | 8,943 | 4,414 | 75,261 |
| Quarterly Average | 10,730 | 4,476 | 3,471 | 2,164 | 2,236 | 2,207 | 3,763 |

**Source**: Special tabulation, 90.06.30, Indian Registration and Band Lists Directorate.
**Note**: The total does not include 452 applications received with no date and 67 applications with invalid dates. This explains the discrepancy with the RSIS number of applications (75,761) given in Table 1.

**Figure 1**


NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED,
JUNE 1985 TO JUNE 1990
THOUSANDS
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
QUARTER
SOURCE: TABLE 3

### 3.3.1 Applications in Process

Applications for registration under the amended *Indian Act* are currently addressed within 6-8 weeks from the date they are received, if all necessary information and documentation is provided and if applications do not require additional research.

Since September 1989, about 33 applications on behalf of 54 applicants have been received daily. About 64 applications have been completed by the Indian Registration and Band Lists Directorate each working day, thereby keeping up with new as well as processing accumulated applications. About 2,654 or 2% of total applicants had submitted applications which were not yet addressed as of June 30, 1990. Thus the backlog of applications which affected 33,000 applicants or 37% of the total at the time of the 1987 Report to Parliament, has been effectively eliminated.

### 3.3.2 Main Outcomes of Applications

Outcomes of application decisions are shown in Table 4 and Figure 2. Out of 133,134 applicants, as of June 30, 1990, 55% have been registered while 16% have been disallowed.

In addition, 12% of total applications are considered as "other completions", including applicants whose status was already registered, those whose applications have been transferred for action through alternative subsections of the *Indian Act* (e.g., cases involving adoption), those who could not be contacted at the mailing address and those who submitted duplicate applications.

Files are active for approximately 8% of applicants. These include 2% whose files must yet be addressed, 1% whose files remain on hold while additional departmental research is undertaken to arrive at a decision and about 5% where the department is awaiting documentation from the applicant.

Final decision on some applications has been delayed, because either documentation is missing or information is incomplete. Certain cases may require extensive research in departmental records or problems may arise, because of the scope and quality of departmental records for a particular band. Bands in areas not under treaty sometimes lack comprehensive membership records prior to the Indian Register, which was first established in 1951, thus making it difficult for some people to prove eligibility.

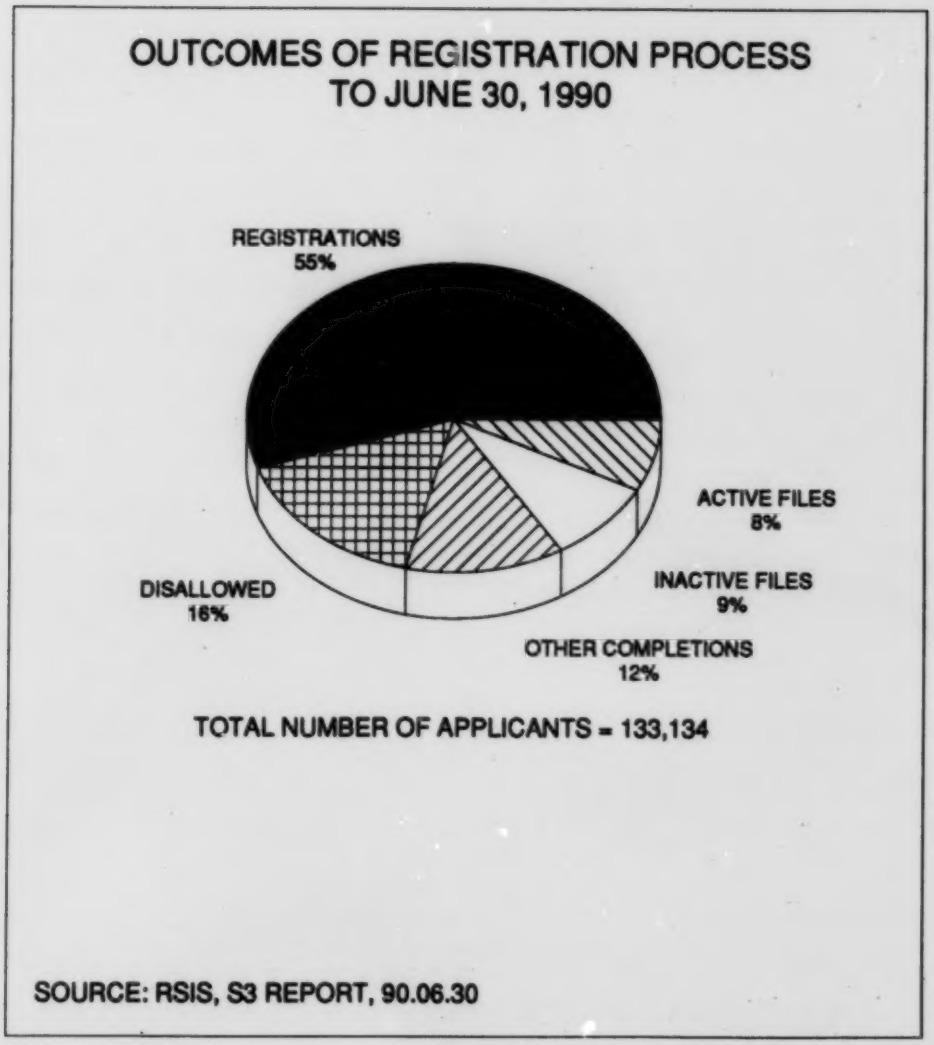
Inactive files are maintained for the remaining 9% of applicants because no response has been received after repeated departmental requests for additional information. At least two such requests and a final notification of the status of the file are sent out over a timespan of six months before an application is considered inactive. An inactive file can be reactivated if the applicant provides new information.

**Table 4**
**Main Outcomes of Applications,**
**to June 30, 1990**

| Outcomes of Applications for Registration | | | Percent | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| COMPLETED FILES: | | | | |
| - new registrations | | 73,554 | ..... | 55.2% |
| - registration disallowed | | 21,397 | ..... | 16.1% |
| - other completions | | | | |
| - registrations confirmed | 5,226 | | 3.9% | |
| - referred to other sections | 1,636 | | 1.2% | |
| - information request | 2,007 | | 1.5% | |
| undeliverable | 7,708 | | 5.8% | |
| - duplicate applicants | ..... | 16,577 | ..... | 12.5% |
| ACTIVE FILES: | 2,654 | | 2.0% | |
| - not yet addressed | 6,099 | | 4.6% | |
| - information pending | 1,397 | | 1.0% | |
| - requires further research | ..... | 10,150 | ..... | 7.6% |
| INACTIVE FILES: | | 11,456 | ..... | 8.6% |
| - applicant inactive (notified) | | | | |
| Total Number of Applicants: | ..... | 133,134 | ..... | 100.0% |

**Source**: RSIS, S3 Report, 90.06.30, DIAND.

**Figure 2**


OUTCOMES OF REGISTRATION PROCESS
TO JUNE 30, 1990
REGISTRATIONS
55%
ACTIVE FILES
8%
INACTIVE FILES
9%
OTHER COMPLETIONS
12%
DISALLOWED
16%
TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICANTS = 133,134
SOURCE: RSIS, S3 REPORT, 90.06.30

### 3.3.3 Registrations

Numbers of persons entitled to registration according to criteria given in subsections of the amended *Indian Act* are indicated in Table 5. The majority of applicants (60%) were registered pursuant to section 6(2) of the amended act, which provides that a person is entitled to registration if one parent, living or deceased, is registered or would be entitled to registration under subsection 6(1). The next highest number of registrations (23%) falls under section 6(1)(c), which restores entitlement to persons who lost it or were denied it as a result of discriminatory provisions in the previous act.

**Table 5**
**Registrants Entitled by Criteria in the *Indian Act*, June 1985 to June 30, 1990**

| Section of Amended Indian Act | Criterion for Entitlement | Number Registered | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6(1)(a) | - entitled under old Indian Act | 3,269 | 4.4% |
| 6(1)(b) | - entitled through creation of a new band | 0 | 0.0% |
| 6(1)(c) | - restorations | 16,702 | 22.7% |
| 6(1)(d) | - enfranchisements by application | 3,197 | 4.3% |
| 6(1)(e) | - other enfranchisements | 38 | 0.1% |
| 6(1)(f) | - both parents entitled | 5,981 | 8.1% |
| 6(2) | - one parent entitled | 44,367 | 60.3% |
| Total | | 73,554 | 100.0% |

**Source**: RSIS, S3 Report, 90.06.30.
**Note**: The 3,269 persons entitled under 6(1)(a), counted in the RSIS, are not entered as Bill C-31 registrants in the IRS, because these persons were eligible for registration even without the June 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act*. See discussion in section 3.2.1.
**Note**: Criterion 6(1)(b) refers to the power, granted by the amended *Indian Act*, of the Governor-in-Council to create bands by Order-in-Council and so to grant status to persons newly listed in those bands. This authority has not been exercised since 1985.

Registrations under the reinstatement provisions of Bill C-31 fall into two general categories: restorations and first-time registrations. Restorations pertain to people who were registered at some time, then lost their Indian status under the discriminatory provisions of the old *Indian Act* and who are now regaining status under the Bill C-31 amendments. As of June 30, 1990, there have been 18,493 such restorations, which represent 25% of all registrations (73,554) under Bill C-31, as shown in Table 6. The Table also indicates under which subsection of the old *Indian Act* the person's status was lost.

**Table 6**
**Restorations,**
**June 1985 to June 30, 1990**

| Section of Old Indian Act | Reason for Loss of Status of the Restored Registrant | Number Registered | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12(1)(b) | - women who lost status in marriage to non-Indian | 13,672 | 37.9% |
| 109(2) | - enfranchised children of the above women | 1,130 | 6.1% |
| 109(1) | - special cases | 3,235 | 17.5% |
| 12(1)(a)(iv) and 12(2) | | 456 | 2.5% |
| Total | | 18,493 | 100.0% |

**Source**: RSIS, S3 Report, 90.06.30.

Of these restorations, 13,672 or 74% pertain to women who lost status upon marriage to non-status males (under paragraph 12(1)(b) of the old *Indian Act*), 6% relate to children of these women who were enfranchised as a consequence of their mother's marriage to a non-status person (paragraph 109(2) of the old act) and 17% concern individuals who lost status through other forms of enfranchisement (paragraph 109(1) of the old act).

The other category, first-time registrations, includes people who never had status and are now being registered for the first time pursuant to the 1985 amendments. As of June 30, 1990, there have been 55,061 first-time registrations, which represent 75% of all registrations (73,554) under Bill C-31, as shown in Table 7.

**Table 7**
**First-Time Registrations,**
**June 1985 to June 30, 1990**

| Section of Amended Indian Act | Entitlement of First Time Registrant's Parents | Number Registered | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6(1) | - one parent entitled to status | 44,367 | 80.6% |
| 6(1)&6(1)/6(2) | - both parents entitled to status | 5,095 | 9.3% |
| 6(2)/6(2) | - both parents entitled to status | 886 | 1.6% |
| 6(1)(a) | - entitled under the old Indian Act | 3,269 | 5.9% |
| 6(1)(c) | - special cases | 1,444 | 2.6% |
| Total | Total: | 55,061 | 100.0% |

**Source**: RSIS, S3 Report, 90.06.30.

These first-time registrations comprise mainly the children and, when eligible, grandchildren of people whose status has been restored under Bill C-31. Table 7 groups first-time registrants according to the subsections of the amended *Indian Act* under which their parents are entitled.

Of these first-time registrations, 44,367 or 81% pertain to descendants with only one parent entitled under section 6(1), 9% involve descendants with both parents entitled under section 6(1) or under section 6(1) and 6(2), and 2% pertain to descendants with both parents entitled under section 6(2). The remaining 8% of first-time registrants relate to special cases, for example, individuals entitled under the old *Indian Act* and children born out of wedlock who were treated differently under the old *Indian Act*, depending on whether their mother or father had status.

### 3.3.4 Applicants Disallowed

There were 21,397, or 16% of applicants, who were disallowed as of June 30, 1990, as shown in Table 8. Most disallowances (74%) were because an applicant was unable to satisfy eligibility under subsection 6(2) of the *Indian Act*. This section provides that individuals seeking registration must establish that one parent, living or deceased, is registered or would be entitled to registration under subsection 6(1).

**Table 8**
**Applicants Disallowed, June 1985 to June 30, 1990**

| Reason for Disallowment | Number Disallowed | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| - child of parent registered under subsection 6(2), other parent non-Indian | 15,782 | 73.8% |
| - application by non-Indian | 1,301 | 6.1% |
| - entitlement denied to women under para. 7(1)(a) | 112 | 0.5% |
| - entitlement denied to child under para. 7(1)(b) | 112 | 0.5% |
| - non-entitlement associated with scrip takers * | 441 | 2.1% |
| - other non-entitlements | 3,649 | 17.1% |
| Total Number Disallowed: | 21,397 | 100% |

**Source**: RSIS, Disallowance Code Report, 90.06.30.
**Definition**: "scrip takers" are persons of Indian ancestry, primarily in the N.W.T. and prairie regions, who received a one-time payment of money or land as compensation for aboriginal rights. Scrip was an alternative to receiving treaty rights.

The proportion of disallowances is about the same (12-14%) for applicants affiliated with six regions representing about 74% of all applicants (Atlantic, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia and Yukon), as shown in Table 9. Two significant exceptions are Alberta and Quebec, where applicants experienced a higher disallowance rate of 26% and 22% respectively. In addition, applicants affiliated with bands in the N.W.T. have had the lowest disallowance rate (10%).

With regard to the rate at which application files become inactive because of incomplete information, all regions display a similar rate of about 8-9%, with only minor regional variations, as shown in Table 9.

**Table 9**
**Number of Applicants Disallowed and Inactive Files by Region, June 1985 to June 30, 1990**

| Region (1) | Number of Applicants (2) | Number of Disallowed (3) | Disallowed as % of Applicants [3/2] (4) | Number of Inactive Files (5) | Inactive Files as % of Applicants [5/2] (6) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic | 4,610 | 609 | 13.2% | 341 | 7.4% |
| Quebec | 15,571 | 3,369 | 21.6% | 1,327 | 8.5% |
| Ontario | 37,881 | 5,474 | 14.5% | 3,090 | 8.2% |
| Manitoba | 16,086 | 2,319 | 14.4% | 1,428 | 8.9% |
| Sask. | 14,087 | 1,698 | 12.1% | 1,378 | 9.8% |
| Alberta | 17,054 | 4,393 | 25.8% | 1,731 | 10.2% |
| B.C. | 22,289 | 2,857 | 12.8% | 1,798 | 8.1% |
| N.W.T. | 2,563 | 269 | 10.5% | 209 | 8.2% |
| Yukon | 2,879 | 378 | 13.1% | 130 | 4.5% |
| Other* | 114 | 31 | 27.2% | 24 | 21.1% |
| Canada | 133,134 | 21,397 | 16.1% | 11,456 | 8.6% |

**Source**: RSIS, S3 Report, 90.06.30
Disallowance Code Report, 90.06.30.
Note: "Other" includes applicants and registrants whose band affiliation is not determined.

Considering the regional rates of registration, disallowance and inactive files, it appears that the main outcomes of the registration process do not exhibit much regional variation with a few exceptions.

### 3.3.5 Protests and Appeals

Protest procedures provided for in section 14 of the amended *Indian Act* allow individuals whose Indian status is being denied or granted to challenge the decision of the Registrar. Individuals or band councils may also challenge the Registrar's decisions regarding band membership. A protest must be submitted in writing by an applicant or band council to the Registrar within three years of the decision. The Registrar either upholds or denies the protest, based on an assessment of the applicant's documentation against applicable provisions of the *Indian Act*.

Where a protest is not upheld, the decision may be appealed in the courts. Funding for an appeal may be provided by the department under the Test Case Funding Program. Five such protests have been appealed since 1985 and currently remain unresolved in the courts. (See discussion on test case funding in section 4.10.)

The total of 476 protests received to June 30, 1990 fall mainly into the two categories shown in Table 10: (i) protests (numbering 51) that allege that the Registrar has improperly applied the *Indian Act* as it read prior to April 17, 1985, and (ii) protests (numbering 331) pertaining to provisions of the *Indian Act* as amended in 1985.

Other protests (numbering 94) have been declared invalid as protests because they were received after the statutory limit of three years allowed for submitting protests, or because they were submitted by individuals ineligible to make protests, for example, a sister submitting a protest on behalf of her brother.

## Table 10
## Protests Received Yearly, June 1985 to June 30, 1990

| Year Protest Received | Protests Regarding Entitlement Under Previous Indian Act (Pre-1985) | | | | Protests Regarding Entitlement Under the Amended Indian Act (Post-1985) | | | | Attempted Protests Declared Not Valid | Total Protests Received Yearly [5+9+10] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Upheld | Not Upheld | Pending | Total | Upheld | Not Upheld | Pending | Total | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| 1985 | - | 4 | 1 | 5 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 6 |
| 1986 | - | 14 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 17 | - | 19 | 12 | 47 |
| 1987 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 89 | 7 | 101 | 67 | 180 |
| 1988 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 29 | 43 | 2 | 48 |
| 1989 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 93 | 98 | 2 | 102 |
| 1990 | - | - | 13 | 13 | - | - | 69 | 69 | 11 | 93 |
| Total | 2 | 29 | 20 | 51 | 16 | 117 | 198 | 331 | 94 | 476 |
| Percent | 0.4% | 6.1% | 4.2% | 10.7% | 3.4% | 24.6% | 41.6% | 69.5% | 19.7% | 100.0% |

Source: Indian Registration and Band Lists Directorate, DIAND.

Overall, approximately 40% of protests were made on grounds that applicants were denied registration or were omitted from the Indian Register, whereas 60% of protests were made by applicants or by band councils contesting the validity of registrations that had been approved.

The total number of protests submitted (476) and of protest decisions appealed (5) has been small in relation to the numbers of applicants either registered (73,554) or disallowed (21,397) as of June 30, 1990.

## 3.4 Development of Band Membership Rules

Control over band membership was provided for in 1985 under Section 10 of the amended *Indian Act*. The transfer of control from the Minister to the band is conditional on bands being able to establish membership rules, which are consented to by a majority of eligible band electors and which are deemed by the Minister to protect acquired rights adequately. Bands that assume control over their membership become responsible for maintaining band membership lists. If provision is made in their rules, bands may include as band members some individuals without registered status.

The Registrar at DIAND is responsible for maintaining membership lists for bands that have decided not to assume control over their band membership. In such cases, band membership is automatically conferred on individuals whose status is registered.

Under the 1985 amendments, bands that submitted membership rules on or before June 28, 1987 could restrict eligibility for band membership. Bands whose membership rules were submitted after that date were required to guarantee band membership to a larger group of individuals, specifically anyone who was registered as an Indian with an affiliation to their band.

### 3.4.1 Transfer of Band Membership Control

The number of band membership rules received for review by the department and the number of notices of transfer of band membership control issued by the department, effective June 30, 1990, are shown in Table 11. Overall, about 50% of the 596 bands in Canada have submitted membership rules and control of membership has been transferred to 79% of them. As a result, nearly 39% of the bands in Canada have now assumed control of their membership. Fifty proposals (17%) were returned to the bands submitting them because they did not receive support of the majority of the electorate or did not protect acquired rights. Decisions were pending on 13 proposed membership rules (4%) as of June 30, 1990.

## Table 11
## Transfer of Band Membership Control by Region, June 1985 to June 30, 1990

| Region | Number of Bands | Band Rules Received | % Bands Submitting Rules[3/2] | Transfer of Membership Control | % Transfer of control [5/3] | Band Rules Returned | % Rules Returned [7/3] | Awaiting Decision | % Awaiting Decision [9/3] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Atlantic | 31 | 13 | 41.9% | 11 | 84.6% | 2 | 15.4% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Quebec | 39 | 12 | 30.8% | 5 | 41.7% | 7 | 58.3% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Ontario | 126 | 65 | 51.6% | 51 | 78.5% | 12 | 18.5% | 2 | 3.1% |
| Manitoba | 60 | 26 | 43.3% | 20 | 76.9% | 3 | 11.5% | 3 | 11.5% |
| Sask | 68 | 42 | 61.8% | 30 | 71.4% | 12 | 28.6% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Alberta | 42 | 38 | 90.5% | 30 | 78.9% | 6 | 15.8% | 2 | 5.3% |
| B.C. | 196 | 87 | 44.4% | 75 | 86.2% | 6 | 6.9% | 6 | 6.9% |
| Yukon | 15 | 11 | 73.3% | 9 | 81.8% | 2 | 18.2% | 0 | 0.0% |
| N.W.T. | 19 | 1 | 5.3% | 1 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Canada | 596 | 295 | 49.5% | 232 | 78.6% | 50 | 16.9% | 13 | 4.4% |

**Source:** Indian Registration and Band Lists Directorate, DIAND.

### 3.4.2 Grants for the Development and Implementation of Band Membership Rules

The department has provided one-time grants to assist bands with the development and implementation of band membership rules. Table 12 shows that 88% of the bands in Canada had indicated intent to assume membership control by applying for a membership rule development grant as of June 30, 1990. Approximately $4 million was allocated to these bands to defray the costs associated with developing membership rules, representing an average grant of about $7,778 per band. An additional $1.6 million was allocated to 176 bands in support of the implementation of membership rules, representing an average additional funding of about $9,375 per band. About 75% of the 232 bands that assumed control over their membership were funded.

**Table 12**
**Grants for the Development and Implementation of Band Membership Rules, June 1985 to June 30, 1990**

| Region | Total No. Bands in Region | DEVELOPMENT GRANTS | | | IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. Bands Receiving Dev. Grant | Total Dev. Grant ($) | Average Dev. Grant ($) [5/3] | No. Bands Receiving Imp. Grant | Total Imp. Grant ($) | Average Imp. Grant ($) [7/6] |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Atlantic | 31 | 29 | 208,500 | 7,190 | 6 | 37,000 | 6,167 |
| Quebec | 39 | 28 | 213,400 | 7,621 | 5 | 35,500 | 7,100 |
| Ontario | 126 | 111 | 856,392 | 7,715 | 35 | 333,500 | 9,529 |
| Manitoba | 60 | 57 | 416,600 | 7,309 | 17 | 198,000 | 11,647 |
| Sask | 68 | 62 | 490,000 | 7,903 | 30 | 313,000 | 10,433 |
| Alberta | 42 | 38 | 306,000 | 8,053 | 22 | 243,000 | 11,045 |
| B.C. | 196 | 174 | 1,382,880 | 7,948 | 53 | 425,000 | 8,019 |
| Yukon | 19 | 14 | 108,500 | 7,750 | 7 | 52,000 | 7,429 |
| N.W.T. | 15 | 13 | 109,000 | 8,385 | 1 | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| Canada | 596 | 526 | 4,091,272 | 7,778 | 176 | 1,650,000 | 9,375 |

**Source**: Indian Registration and Band Lists Directorate, DIAND.

## 3.5 Demographic Changes Associated with Bill C-31

The addition of about 70,000 newly registered persons compressed into a five-year period represents a marked change in the overall composition of the status Indian population in Canada. This section discusses some of the demographic changes in the status Indian population that have been affected by Bill C-31.

For consistency and comparability with other demographic data, this section uses figures from the IRS database which, in addition, provides gender and residence information not available in the RSIS database (see section 3.2.1).

### 3.5.1 Changes in Total Number of Status Indians

The total status Indian population in Canada increased by 118,114 persons between December 31, 1985 and June 30, 1990, representing a 33% population increase. Table 13 (column 7) indicates that the registration of 69,593 persons under Bill C-31 as of June 30, 1990, accounts for 59% of this increase, while the remaining 41% represents the net natural increase attributable to the status Indian population that existed prior to Bill C-31.

Table 13 (column 8) further shows that the number of persons registered under Bill C-31, as of June 30, 1990, alone is equivalent to a 19% increase of the status Indian population between December 1985 and June 30, 1990. As a result, Bill C-31 registrants currently represent about 15% of the total status Indian population (column 9), a proportion forecast to rise to 18% by the end of 1991.[4]

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[4]Basic Departmental Data 1989, DIAND, Chart 2 and Table 2.

## Table 13
## Increase of Status Indian Population Due to Bill C-31 Registrations by Region, December 31, 1985 to June 30, 1990

| Region (1) | C-31 Reg'ts June 1990 (2) | Total Status Indian Pop'n Dec. 1985 (3) | Total Status Indian Pop'n June 1990 (4) | Pop'n Change 1985-90 [4-3] (5) | Pop'n Change 1985-90 [(4-3)/3] (6) | C-31 Reg'ts as % of Pop'n Change [2/5] (7) | C-31 Reg'ts as % of 1985 Pop'n [2/3] (8) | C-31 Reg'ts as % of 1990 Pop'n [2/4] (9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic | 2,524 | 14,106 | 18,950 | 4,844 | 34.3% | 52.1% | 17.9% | 13.3% |
| Quebec | 7,495 | 35,329 | 47,407 | 12,078 | 34.2% | 62.1% | 21.2% | 15.8% |
| Ontario | 20,655 | 79,389 | 110,369 | 30,980 | 39.0% | 66.7% | 26.0% | 18.7% |
| Manitoba | 8,735 | 54,286 | 69,649 | 15,363 | 28.3% | 56.9% | 16.1% | 12.5% |
| Sask. | 7,339 | 56,761 | 73,468 | 16,707 | 29.4% | 43.9% | 12.9% | 10.0% |
| Alberta | 7,150 | 45,270 | 58,932 | 13,662 | 30.2% | 52.3% | 15.8% | 12.1% |
| B.C. | 12,512 | 62,848 | 82,396 | 19,548 | 31.1% | 64.0% | 19.9% | 15.2% |
| N.W.T. | 1,357 | 8,528 | 11,082 | 2,554 | 29.9% | 53.1% | 15.9% | 12.2% |
| Yukon | 1,826 | 3,724 | 6,102 | 2,378 | 63.9% | 76.8% | 49.0% | 29.9% |
| Canada | 69,593 | 360,241 | 478,355 | 118,114 | 32.8% | 58.9% | 19.3% | 14.5% |

**Source**: Indian Register Population by Sex and Residence, 1985
IRS, special tabulation, 90.06.30.

**Note**: The total status Indian population for 1985 includes 1,605 Bill C-31 persons registered between July and December 31, 1985. Source: Basic Departmental Data 1989, DIAND.

### 3.5.2 Residency Trends

Although the majority of status Indians live on-reserve, a long-term trend toward off-reserve residency existed prior to Bill C-31. Indian Register population data indicate that the ratio of off-reserve to on-reserve status Indians has gradually shifted from 20:80 (1966), to 29:71 (1985), to 40:60 (1990). Since about 90% of Bill C-31 registrants are living off-reserve, their registration has contributed additional weight to the growing proportion of status Indians living off-reserve.

The impacts of the 1985 amendments on the residency patterns of the status Indian population are illustrated in Table 14, which shows the change in the population numbers for residency (off-reserve, on-reserve) and type of registration (regular, under Bill C-31) between December 1985 and June 1990.[5] Table 14 indicates that the total population increase of 33% (from 360,241 to 478,355) over the period consists of an 84% increase in the off-reserve population (from 104,516 to 192,005) and a 12% increase in the on-reserve population (from 255,725 to 286,350).

Table 14 further shows that 70% of the increase in the off-reserve population and 22% of the increase in the on-reserve population between December 1985 and June 1990 may be attributed to the Bill C-31 registrations.

Based on IRS statistics shown in Table 14, the 6,833 Bill C-31 registrants currently recorded as residing on-reserve represent about 10% of the total 69,593 Bill C-31 registrants. These 6,833 Bill C-31 registrants also equal about 2% of the total status Indian population (286,350) currently living on-reserve. By comparison, the balance of 62,760 Bill C-31 registrants living off-reserve, representing 90% of all Bill C-31 registrants, equal about 33% of the total status Indian population (192,005) currently living off-reserve.

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[5] "Regular" registration pertains to status Indians whose registration is not due to the reinstatement provisions of Bill C-31.

Residence figures can never be precise as people move and methods of recording vary. The IRS records location of residence from annual band reports and is therefore an approximate number. It is, however, supported by a related study. The 9.8% figure for on-reserve residency of Bill C-31 registrants reported by the IRS is close to the 8% estimate of the 1990 Survey of Registrants,[6] a telephone survey of 2,000 Bill C-31 registrants which has a +/- 2% margin of error for the residency estimate.

**Table 14**
**Total Status Indian Population by Type of Residence (Off-Reserve, On-Reserve) and by Type of Registration (Regular, Bill C-31)**

December 1985 Population:

| | Off-Reserve | On-Reserve | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Regular | 103,068<br>28.7% | 255,568<br>71.3% | 358,636<br>100% |
| Bill C-31 | 1,448<br>90.2% | 157<br>9.8% | 1,605<br>100.0% |
| Total | 104,516<br>29.0% | 255,725<br>71.0% | 360,241<br>100% |

June 1990 Population:

| | Off-Reserve | On-Reserve | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Regular | 129,245<br>31.6% | 279,517<br>68.4% | 408,762<br>100% |
| Bill C-31 | 62,760<br>90.2% | 6,833<br>9.8% | 69,593<br>100% |
| Total | 192,005<br>40.1% | 286,350<br>59.9% | 478,355<br>100% |

POPULATION CHANGE 1985-1990:

| | |
|---|---|
| Off-Reserve Increase | 83.7% |
| On-Reserve Increase | 12.0% |
| Total Increase | 32.8% |

POPULATION CHANGE 1985-1990 ATTRIBUTED TO BILL C-31 REGISTRATIONS:

| | |
|---|---|
| C-31 Contribution to Off-Reserve Increase | 70.1% |
| C-31 Contribution to On-Reserve Increase | 21.8% |
| C-31 Contribution to Total Increase | 58.9% |

**Source**: IRS, 85.12.31 and 90.06.30.
**Note**: "On-Reserve" includes residency on Crown lands.

[6] The Survey of Registrants is one of four research studies conducted during the 1990 assessment of impacts of Bill C-31.

### 3.5.3 Gender Impact of Bill C-31 Registrants

The fact that 58% of Bill C-31 registrants are female suggests a possible change in the male-to-female ratio of the status Indian population as a result of the amendments to the *Indian Act*. Indian Register data indicate that in 1985 the male-to-female ratio was 50:50, whereas in June, 1990, the ratio had changed to about 49:51. Thus the proportion of females in the status Indian population has in fact shifted slightly upward in all regions, as shown in Table 15.

**Table 15**
**Percentage of Females by Region, December 1985 and June 1990**

| Region | 1985 | 1990 |
|---|---|---|
| Atlantic | 50.6% | 51.8% |
| Quebec | 50.8% | 52.0% |
| Ontario | 50.8% | 51.9% |
| Manitoba | 49.1% | 50.0% |
| Sask. | 50.0% | 50.6% |
| Alberta | 50.4% | 51.2% |
| B.C. | 49.5% | 51.0% |
| N.W.T. | 48.4% | 50.3% |
| Yukon | 479% | 50.2% |
| Canada | 40.0% | 51.1% |

**Source**: Indian Register Population by Sex and Residence, 1985 IRS, special tabulation, 90.06.30.

### 3.5.4 Growth in Band Size

Registrations under Bill C-31 had a significant impact on the size of individual bands. In December 1985, shortly after Bill C-31 was passed, the average band size in Canada was about 609 members, while it is now approximately 803 members, as shown in Table 16. Prior to Bill C-31, between December 1981 and December 1985, the average band size showed a relatively small increase of 8% (from 562 to 609 members), while between December 1985 and December 1989 the average band size increased sharply by 28% (from 609 to 782 members).

**Table 16**
**Average Band Size, 1981-1990,**
**and Average Number of Registrants per Band, 1985-1990.**

| Year | Number of Bands | Total Status Indian Pop'n | Cumulative Bill C-31 Registrants | Avg. Pop'n Per Band [3/2] | Year-to-Year Chng in Avg. Pop'n Per Band | Cum. Avg. No. of C-31 Regt's Per Band [4/2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1981 | 576 | 323,782 | | 562 | | |
| 1982 | 577 | 332,178 | | 576 | 2.4% | |
| 1983 | 578 | 341,968 | | 592 | 2.8% | |
| 1984 | 581 | 348,809 | | 600 | 1.5% | |
| 1985 | 592 | 360,241 | 1,605 | 609 | 1.4% | 3 |
| 1986 | 592 | 387,829 | 17,857 | 655 | 7.7% | 30 |
| 1987 | 592 | 415,898 | 37,056 | 703 | 7.2% | 63 |
| 1988 | 593 | 443,884 | 54,774 | 749 | 6.5% | 92 |
| 1989 | 596 | 466,337 | 66,904 | 782 | 4.5% | 112 |
| 1990 | 596 | 478,355 | 69,593 | 803 | 2.6% | 117 |

Source: Indian Register by Sex and Residence, 1981-1989
IRS, 90.06.30.
Note: 1985 data on Bill C-31 registrants is from June to December 31; 1990 data is to June 30.

Since the average number of Bill C-31 registrants per band was about 117 persons as of June 30, 1990, it is estimated that about 60% of the total average increase of 194 members per band between June 1985 and June 1990 may be attributed to Bill C-31 registrations. The remaining change represents the natural increase attributable to the status Indian population existing prior to Bill C-31.

## Number of Bill C-31 Registrants Per Band

At the band-by-band level, however, the addition of new band members under Bill C-31 varies widely, from zero to 2,937 new registrants. The distribution of bands according to their number of Bill C-31 registrants, shown in Table 17, illustrates the unevenness of the impacts of Bill C-31 on band size. Table 17 indicates that 65% of bands (389 bands) had 100 or fewer members newly registered under Bill C-31, as of June 30, 1990, with 44% (261 bands) having 50 or fewer registrants and 3% (17 bands) having no registrants. Another 26% of bands (157 bands) had between 101 and 300 registrants and 6% (37 bands) had between 301 and 600 registrants. Thirteen bands (2%) have over 600 new members as a result of Bill C-31.

## Number of Bill C-31 Registrants On-Reserve

Looking more specifically at the direct impacts of Bill C-31 on band populations residing on-reserve, Table 18 indicates that 30% of bands (179 bands) had no Bill C-31 registrants living on-reserve as of June 30, 1990. Cumulatively, 61% of bands (361 bands) had 5 or fewer persons registered under Bill C-31 living on-reserve, while 90% of bands (538 bands) had 25 or fewer registrants living on-reserve. Conversely, 10% of bands (58 bands) have more than 25 registrants living on-reserve, including 9 bands that have more than 100 Bill C-31 registrants living on-reserve.

**Table 17**
**Band Distribution by Number of Bill C-31 Registrants, as of June 30, 1990**

| Number of Bill C-31 Registrants (Range) | Number of Bands | Percent of Bands | Cumulative Percent of Bands |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 17 | 2.9% | 2.9% |
| 1-50 | 224 | 40.9% | 43.8% |
| 51-100 | 128 | 21.5% | 65.3% |
| 101-150 | 78 | 13.1% | 78.4% |
| 151-200 | 46 | 7.7% | 86.1% |
| 201-250 | 16 | 2.7% | 88.8% |
| 251-300 | 17 | 2.9% | 91.6% |
| 301-350 | 11 | 1.8% | 93.5% |
| 351-400 | 10 | 1.7% | 95.1% |
| 401-450 | 5 | 0.8% | 96.0% |
| 451-500 | 5 | 0.8% | 96.8% |
| 501-550 | 5 | 0.8% | 97.7% |
| 551-600 | 1 | 0.2% | 97.8% |
| >600 | 13 | 2.2% | 100.0% |
| Total: | 596 | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**Table 18**
**Band Distribution by Number of Bill C-31 Registrants Residing On-Reserve, as of June 30, 1990.**

| Number of C-31 Reg'ts On-Reserve (Range) | Number of Bands | Percent of Bands | Cumulative Percent of Bands |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 179 | 30.0% | 30.0% |
| 0-5 | 182 | 30.5% | 60.6% |
| 6-10 | 73 | 12.2% | 72.8% |
| 11-15 | 45 | 7.6% | 80.4% |
| 16-20 | 33 | 5.5% | 85.9% |
| 21-25 | 26 | 4.4% | 90.3% |
| 26-50 | 33 | 5.5% | 95.8% |
| 51-75 | 10 | 1.7% | 97.5% |
| 76-100 | 6 | 1.0% | 98.5% |
| >100 | 9 | 1.5% | 100.0% |
| Total: | 596 | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**Source**: Band-by-band data in Appendix 2.

## Percent of Bill C-31 Registrants On- and Off-Reserve

A band-by-band analysis of the total and on-reserve impacts of Bill C-31 in terms of absolute numbers, as above, may be somewhat misleading, since the potential impact of a given number of Bill C-31 registrants depends to some extent on band size. The addition of 50 new members is not likely to mean the same potential level of impact for a band of 1,000 members as for one with 500 members. Accordingly, it is useful to look at the number of Bill C-31 registrants relative to the band size. This is done in Table 19 and Figure 3, taking as a population base the band size that would have existed without Bill C-31, that is, the band size minus the number of Bill C-31 registrants as of June 30, 1990. Data in Table 19 and Figure 3 show the same unevenness of Bill C-31 impacts, in relative terms, which was observed in absolute terms in Tables 17 and 18. There is, however, a clear indication that the larger the band size, the greater the number of Bill C-31 registrants.[7]

Considering the band-by-band impact of Bill C-31 presented in Table 19 (columns 2 and 3), 3% of bands (17 bands) had no Bill C-31 registrants as of June 30, 1990. For another 35% of bands (208 bands) the number of Bill C-31 registrants was between 0% and 10% of band populations.

Cumulatively, 63% of bands (378 bands) had Bill C-31 registrants numbering fewer than 20% of the rest of the band population. Another 20% of bands (119 bands) fall within the intermediate growth range where Bill C-31 registrants were between 20% and 40% of non-Bill C-31 band size. The remaining 17% might be considered "high-impact bands" whose population has increased by more than 40% over the review period because of Bill C-31 registrants.

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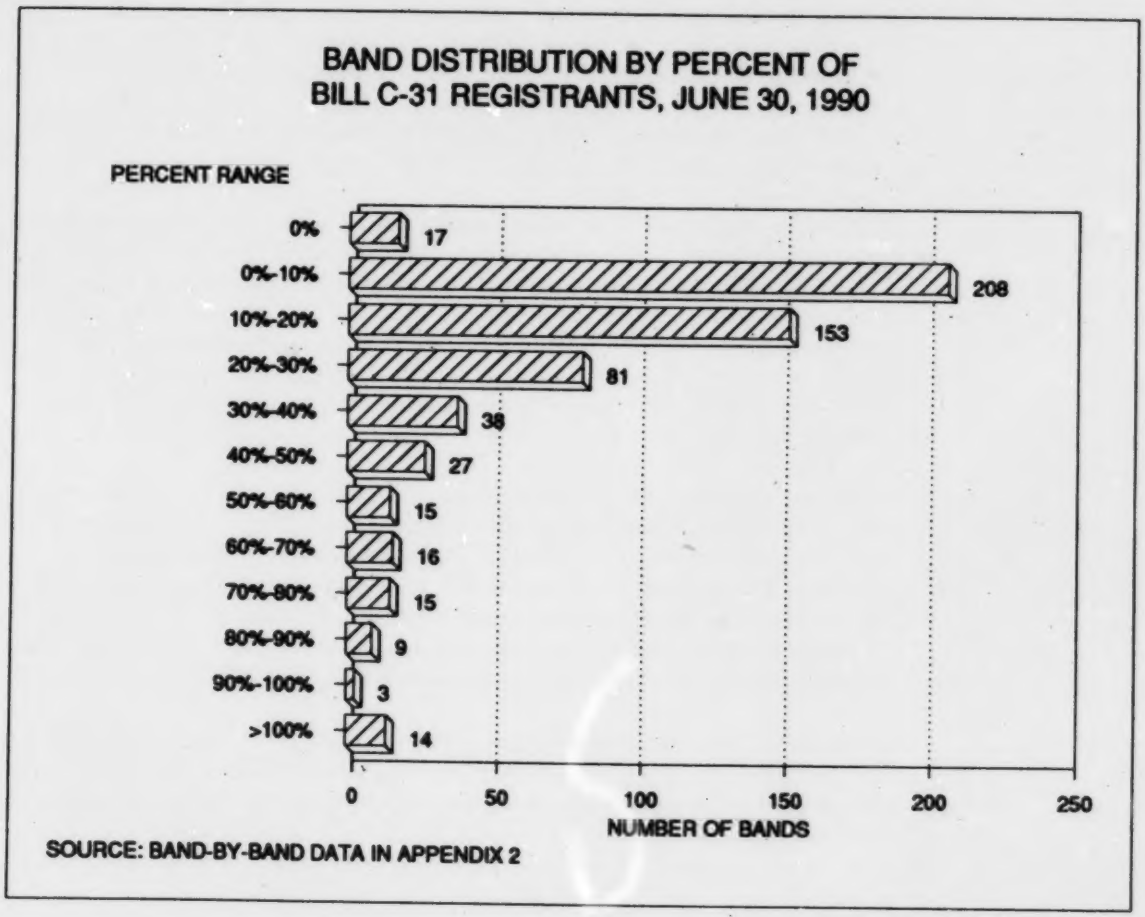
[7]The following are descriptive statistics for the two variables in Table 19. Number of Bill C-31 registrants as of June 30, 1990: maximum number of registrants per band = 2,937, minimum number = 0, mean average number = 116, standard deviation of mean = 196. Band size (minus Bill C-31 registrants) as of June 30, 1990: maximum band population = 12,834, minimum band population = 2, mean average band population = 686, standard deviation of mean = 941. Number of bands in the analysis (596) is the total number of bands in Canada in 1990. The coefficient of correlation (.74) between the band size (minus Bill C-31 registrants) and the number of Bill C-31 registrants, as of June 30, 1990, confirms the strong relationship between the two variables, indicating that the larger the band size the greater is the number of Bill C-31 registrants.

## Table 19
## Band Distribution by Number of Bill C-31 Registrants, as of June 30, 1990, Expressed as a Percentage of Total Band Populations (Subtracting Bill C-31 Registrants), as of June 30, 1990

| Percent Range (1) | Total C-31 Reg'ts as % of Total Band Pop'n | | Off-Reserve C-31 Reg'ts as % of Off-Reserve Band Pop'n | | On-Reserve C-31 Reg'ts as % of On-Reserve Band Pop'n | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Bands (2) | Percent of Bands (3) | Number of Bands (4) | Percent of Bands (5) | Number of Bands (6) | Percent of Bands (7) |
| 0% | 17 | 2.9% | 22 | 3.7% | 179 | 30.0% |
| .01%-5% | 84 | 14.1% | 18 | 3.0% | 315 | 52.9% |
| 5.01%-10% | 124 | 20.8% | 24 | 4.0% | 53 | 8.9% |
| 10.01%-15% | 83 | 13.9% | 37 | 6.2% | 18 | 3.0% |
| 15.01%-20% | 70 | 11.7% | 35 | 5.9% | 12 | 2.0% |
| 20.01%-25% | 49 | 8.2% | 41 | 6.9% | 6 | 1.0% |
| 25.01%-30% | 32 | 5.4% | 33 | 5.5% | 3 | 0.5% |
| 30.01%-35% | 20 | 3.4% | 28 | 4.7% | 2 | 0.3% |
| 35.01%-40% | 18 | 3.0% | 35 | 5.9% | 3 | 0.5% |
| 40.01%-45% | 15 | 2.5% | 31 | 5.2% | 2 | 0.3% |
| 45.01%-50% | 12 | 2.0% | 23 | 3.9% | 1 | 0.2% |
| 50.01%-55% | 8 | 1.3% | 29 | 4.9% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 55.01%-60% | 7 | 1.2% | 16 | 2.7% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 60.01%-65% | 8 | 1.3% | 25 | 4.2% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 65.01%-70% | 8 | 1.3% | 14 | 2.3% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 70.01%-75% | 11 | 1.8% | 11 | 1.8% | 2 | 0.3% |
| 75.01%-80% | 4 | 0.7% | 12 | 2.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 80.01%-85% | 4 | 0.7% | 11 | 1.8% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 85.01%-90% | 5 | 0.8% | 11 | 1.8% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 90.01%-95% | 1 | 0.2% | 9 | 1.5% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 95.01%-100% | 2 | 0.3% | 13 | 2.2% | 0 | 0.0% |
| >100.01% | 14 | 2.3% | 118 | 19.8% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Total Bands | 596 | 100.0% | 596 | 100.0% | 596 | 100.0% |

**Source**: Band-by-band data in Appendix 2.

**Figure 3**


BAND DISTRIBUTION BY PERCENT OF
BILL C-31 REGISTRANTS, JUNE 30, 1990
PERCENT RANGE
0%
0%-10%
10%-20%
20%-30%
30%-40%
40%-50%
50%-60%
60%-70%
70%-80%
80%-90%
90%-100%
>100%
17
208
153
81
38
27
15
16
15
9
3
14
0
50
100
150
200
250
NUMBER OF BANDS
SOURCE: BAND-BY-BAND DATA IN APPENDIX 2

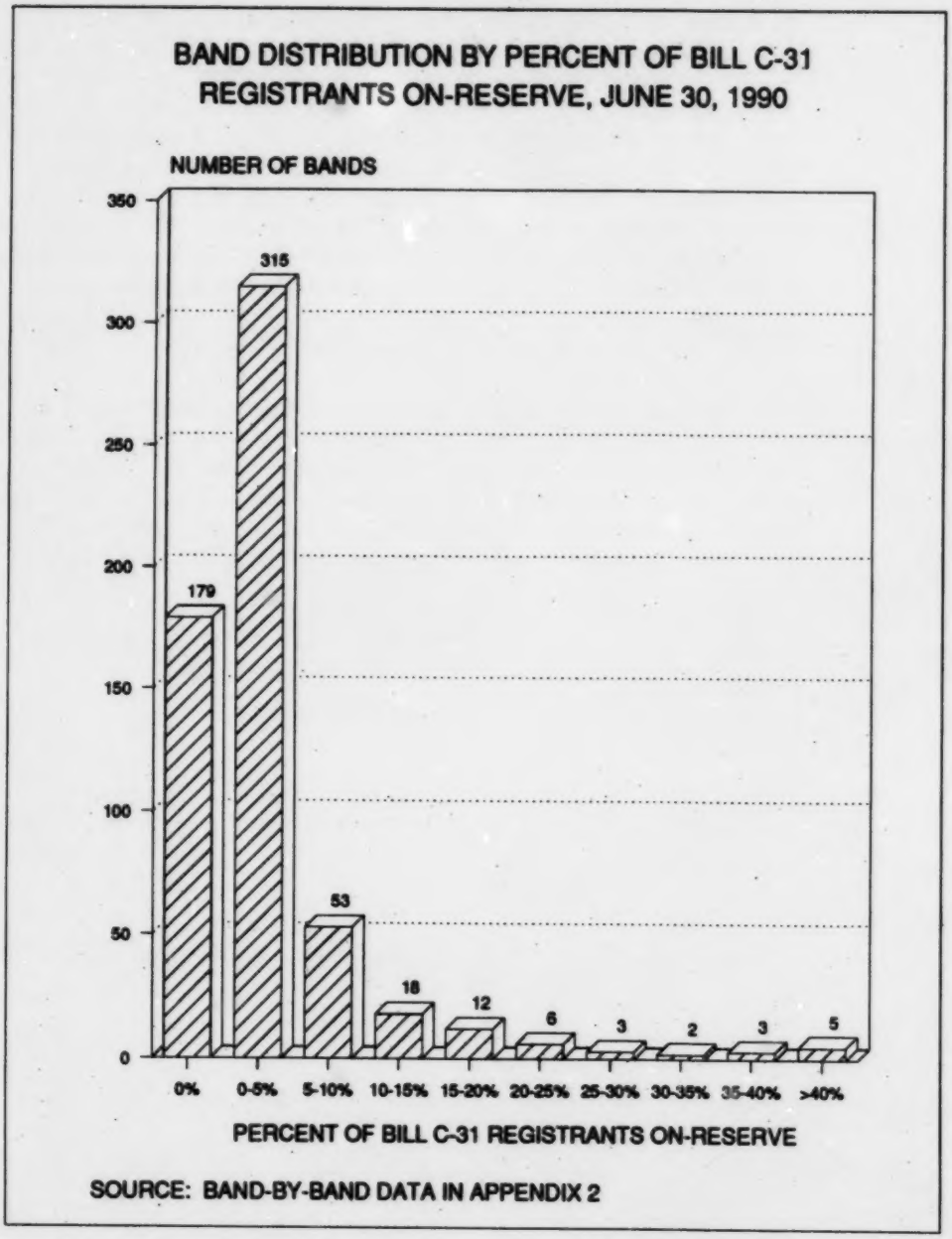
On- and off-reserve impacts of Bill C-31 should also be considered separately. Recalling from Table 14 that approximately 10% of Bill C-31 registrants were living on-reserve and 90% off-reserve, as of June 30, 1990, we expect a band-by-band analysis to confirm that Bill C-31 registrants have contributed to a lower growth in the number of on-reserve band members compared with the growth in the number of off-reserve band members. This is illustrated by data in Table 19 (columns 4 to 7) indicating the percentage of on-reserve and off-reserve band populations comprising Bill C-31 registrants, as of June 30, 1990. Again, on- and off-reserve base populations are calculated by subtracting the respective on- and off-reserve Bill C-31 populations.

Population increase due to the addition of Bill C-31 registrants on-reserve has been fairly low. Table 19 (columns 6 and 7) and Figure 4 indicate again that 179 bands (30% of bands) had no Bill C-31 registrants living on-reserve. A total of 62% of bands (368 bands) had on-reserve Bill C-31 registrants representing 10% or less of their on-reserve band population. Eight percent of bands (49 bands) have on-reserve population with more than 10% made of Bill C-31 registrants.

For most bands, the increase in population due to the addition of Bill C-31 registrants was greater off-reserve. Table 19 (columns 4 and 5) shows that 4% of bands (22 bands) had no registrants residing off-reserve, as of June 30, 1990. Seven percent of bands (42 bands) had an increase in off-reserve population due to Bill C-31 registrants of less than 10%, and 19% of bands (114 bands) had an increase in off-reserve population of less than 20%.

Overall, 77% of bands had an increase in off-reserve population due to Bill C-31 greater than 20%, compared with only 3% of bands that experienced a corresponding on-reserve population increase greater than 20%.

**Figure 4**


BAND DISTRIBUTION BY PERCENT OF BILL C-31
REGISTRANTS ON-RESERVE, JUNE 30, 1990
NUMBER OF BANDS
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
179
315
53
18
12
6
3
2
3
5
0%
0-5%
5-10%
10-15%
15-20%
20-25%
25-30%
30-35%
35-40%
>40%
PERCENT OF BILL C-31 REGISTRANTS ON-RESERVE
SOURCE: BAND-BY-BAND DATA IN APPENDIX 2

## Change in Band Size

The total increase in the status Indian population between 1985 and 1990, more than half of which was due to Bill C-31, has resulted in a change in band size distribution. As illustrated in Table 20 and Figure 5, there are now more bands of larger size and more status Indians belonging to larger bands than was the case in 1985. About 37% of bands (220 bands) had 500 or more members in 1985, which represented 76% of the total status Indian population. Currently, 48% of bands (287 bands) have 500 or more members, with their membership representing 84% of all status Indians. The three largest band-size groups showed the greatest population increases between 1985 and 1989 (1,000-2,999: +49%; 3,000-4,999: +103%; and >5,000: +80%).

The comparatively slower increase of the average band size between 1980 and 1985 and the subsequent increase in growth rate between 1985 and 1990, as seen in Table 16, together with data on change in band size given in Table 20, clearly suggest that registrations under Bill C-31 have had an accelerating impact on the trend toward larger band size that existed prior to Bill C-31.

# Table 20
# Band Distribution by Band Size, as of December 31, 1985 and June 30, 1990

December 31, 1985

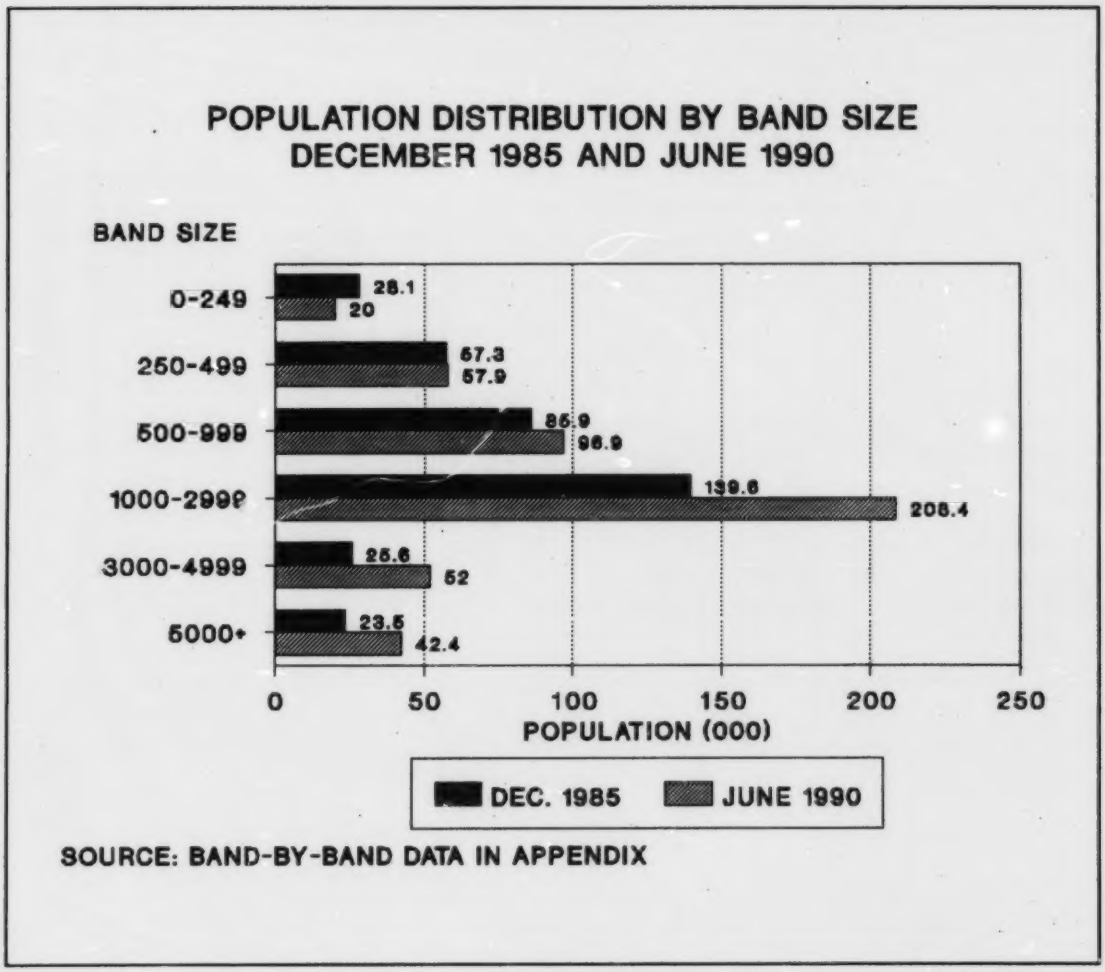
| Band Population - Range - (1) | Number of Bands (2) | Percent of Bands (3) | Pop'n in Range (4) | Percent of Pop'n (5) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-249 | 218 | 36.8% | 28,145 | 7.8% |
| 250-499 | 154 | 26.0% | 57,251 | 15.9% |
| 500-999 | 120 | 20.3% | 85,920 | 23.9% |
| 1,000-2,999 | 90 | 15.2% | 139,620 | 38.8% |
| 3,000-4,999 | 7 | 1.2% | 25,642 | 7.1% |
| 5,000 + | 3 | 0.5% | 23,562 | 6.5% |
| Total Bands | 592 | 100.0% | 360,140 | 100.0% |

June 30, 1990:

| Band Population - Range - (1) | Number of Bands (2) | Percent of Bands (3) | Pop'n in Range (4) | Percent of Pop'n (5) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-249 | 158 | 26.5% | 20,020 | 4.2% |
| 250-499 | 151 | 25.3% | 57,916 | 12.1% |
| 500-999 | 137 | 23.0% | 96,881 | 20.3% |
| 1,000-2,999 | 132 | 22.1% | 208,394 | 43.6% |
| 3,000-4,999 | 13 | 2.2% | 52,084 | 10.9% |
| 5,000 + | 5 | 0.8% | 42,393 | 8.9% |
| Total Bands | 596 | 100.0% | 477,688 | 100.0% |

**Source**: Band-by-band data in Appendix 2.

**Figure 5**


POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY BAND SIZE
DECEMBER 1985 AND JUNE 1990
BAND SIZE
0-249
250-499
500-999
1000-2999
3000-4999
5000+
28.1
20
57.3
57.9
85.9
98.9
139.6
208.4
25.6
52
23.5
42.4
0
50
100
150
200
250
POPULATION (000)
DEC. 1985
JUNE 1990
SOURCE: BAND-BY-BAND DATA IN APPENDIX

## 4. GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS AFFECTED BY BILL C-31

This section presents factual information about the main federal government programs that provide services for status Indians, including individuals registered pursuant to Bill C-31. Brief descriptive information together with expenditure data are given for each of the programs affected. Most program data were provided by the different programs sections at DIAND.[8] All DIAND expenditure data have been reviewed by the Finance Branch, DIAND, based on "Vote Control Codes" for Bill C-31 expenditures and regular program expenditures, which are recorded in Appendix 3. Additional information on programs affected by Bill C-31 was collected from Health and Welfare Canada (HWC), Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), as well as other government departments and outside organizations and agencies involved in delivering program services to status Indian individuals and communities.[9]

Funding in most government program areas is based on relevant population projections, regional time-series expenditure information and total envelope restrictions. Each region is allocated a fixed budget and is required to forecast its requirements through ongoing variance reporting (first and second quarter, monthly thereafter). Accounting procedures are often complex and may involve band-level, regional and national reporting systems.

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[8]Programs contacted at DIAND include: Lands, Revenues and Trusts Sector (Indian Registration and Band List Directorate, Legal Liaison), Indian Services Sector (Band Support and Capital Management Branch, Education Directorate, Social Development), Economic Development Sector (Planning, Economic Policy Analysis), Finance and Professional Services (Financial Reporting, Financial Analysis and Program Review).

[9]Agencies contacted: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (Program Evaluation Division), Health and Welfare Canada (Medical Services Branch, Nursing Services, Finance), Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (Employment Equity Branch, Designated Groups Directorate), Department of the Secretary of State (Native Citizens Directorate), Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Native Affairs Directorate), Department of Justice (Policy Department, Statistics).

With the passage of Bill C-31, government programs anticipated to be most affected were given supplementary budgets in the form of controlled allotments that were in addition to regular program expenditures. These allotments are controlled by being reported separately from department A-base budgets. Departmental policy, however, is to avoid, separating Bill C-31 program expenditures from general program expenditures where possible, in order not to create a distinction between Bill C-31 and non-Bill C-31 populations.

Actual program expenditures to 1989-90 are used throughout this report. These financial data do not include all expenditures associated with the implementation of Bill C-31. Only the most affected program areas, involving the main services and benefits available to status Indians, are covered, as required by the terms of reference for this study.

Finally, for the reader's convenience, tabulated data are presented graphically, in Figures, in the body of the text. Related Tables 22 to 33, with regional breakdowns, are presented in Appendix 3.

## 4.1 Summary of Expenditures in Key Program Areas

An overall picture of the major expenditures for Bill C-31 is given in Table 21. This table summarizes the financial data from each of the program areas considered in this section. It also shows total program expenditures for comparison .

Total Bill C-31 expenditures in key program areas amount to $338 million. Of this, 30% was allocated to non-insured health benefits (administered by Health and Welfare Canada), 27% to housing, 21% to post-secondary education and 13% to social assistance and services programs. The remaining 9% of expenditures were divided between other programs as noted in Table 21.

# Table 21
# Expenditures for Bill C-31 in Identified Program Areas
# 1985-86 to 1989-90

| Program Area | 1985-86 | | | 1986-87 | | | 1987-88 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | C-31 (000) | Total (000) | C-31/ Total (%) | C-31 (000) | Total (000) | C-31/ Total (%) | C-31 (000) | Total (000) | C-31/ Total (%) |
| Housing - Capital | - | 79,585 | 1.9% | 10,270 | 83,239 | 12.3% | 15,292 | 93,802 | 16.3% |
| Non-Insured Health Benefits | 2,538 | 135,085 | 1.9% | 9,155 | 165,304 | 5.5% | 20,123 | 193,781 | 10.4% |
| Post-Secondary Education | 928 | 71,344 | - | 5,440 | 93,442 | 5.8% | 16,916 | 108,744 | 15.6% |
| Social Assistance | - | 252,141 | - | 149 | 275,030 | 0.1% | 920 | 309,406 | 0.3% |
| Elementary/Secondary Education | - | 328,106 | - | 28 | 361,756 | 0.0% | 38 | 376,304 | 0.0% |
| Community Infrastructure - Capital | - | 106,479 | - | 592 | 121,205 | 0.5% | 3,446 | 118,568 | 2.9% |
| Community Infrastructure - O&M | - | 50,281 | - | 8 | 56,613 | 0.0% | 107 | 69,283 | 0.2% |
| Social Services | - | 73,882 | - | - | 90,854 | 0.0% | 1,142 | 107,526 | 1.1% |
| Band Support Funding | - | 83,799 | - | 287 | 87,322 | 0.3% | 563 | 91,094 | 0.6% |
| Economic Development | - | 66,503 | | - | 71,369 | - | - | 54,303 | - |
| TOTAL | 3,466 | 1,246,205 | 0.3% | 25,927 | 1,406,234 | 1.8% | 58,547 | 1,522,811 | 3.8% |

| Program Area | 1988-89 | | | 1989-90 | | | Total: 1985-89 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | C-31 (000) | Total (000) | C-31/ Total (%) | C-31 (000) | Total (000) | C-31/ Total (%) | C-31 (000) | C-31/ Total C-31 (%) | Total (000) |
| Housing - Capital | 24,200 | 108,427 | 22.3% | 40,794 | 138,160 | 29.5% | 90,556 | 26.8% | 503,213 |
| Non-Insured Health Benefits | 31,847 | 212,164 | 15.0% | 38,895 | 251,861 | 15.4% | 102,558 | 30.3% | 958,195 |
| Post-Secondary Education | 19,690 | 120,629 | 16.3% | 27,904 | 144,452 | 19.3% | 70,878 | 21.0% | 538,611 |
| Social Assistance | 12,341 | 352,105 | 3.5% | 26,919 | 391,213 | 6.9% | 40,329 | 11.9% | 1,579,895 |
| Elementary/Secondary Education | 3,907 | 417,405 | 0.9% | 7,522 | 472,810 | 1.6% | 11,495 | 3.4% | 1,956,381 |
| Community Infrastructure - Capital | 341 | 121,016 | 0.3% | 467 | 111,316 | 0.4% | 4,846 | 1.4% | 578,674 |
| Community Infrastructure - O&M | 414 | 73,884 | 0.6% | 790 | 73,137 | 1.1% | 1,317 | 0.4% | 323,196 |
| Social Services | 327 | 124,377 | 0.3% | 1,878 | 126,749 | 1.5% | 3,347 | 1.0% | 523,388 |
| Band Support Funding | 2,582 | 92,129 | 2.8% | 3,587 | 102,425 | 3.5% | 6,969 | 2.1% | 456,769 |
| Economic Development | - | 53,889 | - | 6,000 | 55,083 | - | 6,000 | 1.8% | 300,157 |
| TOTAL | 95,649 | 1,676,035 | 5.7% | 154,706 | 1,867,206 | 8.3% | 338,295 | 100.0% | 7,718,481 |

**Source**: Summary of financial data in Tables 22 to 33 (Appendix 3).

Program expenditures for Bill C-31 have increased steadily from less than 1% of total program expenditures in 1985-86 to approximately 8% in 1989-90. For 1989-90, additional funding of $72 million for DIAND was approved by the federal government in recognition of the increase in population resulting from Bill C-31.

## 4.2 Housing Programs

Prior to the passage of Bill C-31, DIAND provided funding for about 2,400 new houses and 3,000 housing renovations annually. In recognition of additional needs for housing on-reserve, supplementary funding has been provided to DIAND for Bill C-31 registrants for housing assistance and supportive infrastructure for bands. Funds for additional housing units are administered and delivered under the regular housing program. A condition is that bands must provide Bill C-31 families with adequate on-reserve shelter within 12 months of funding being made available.

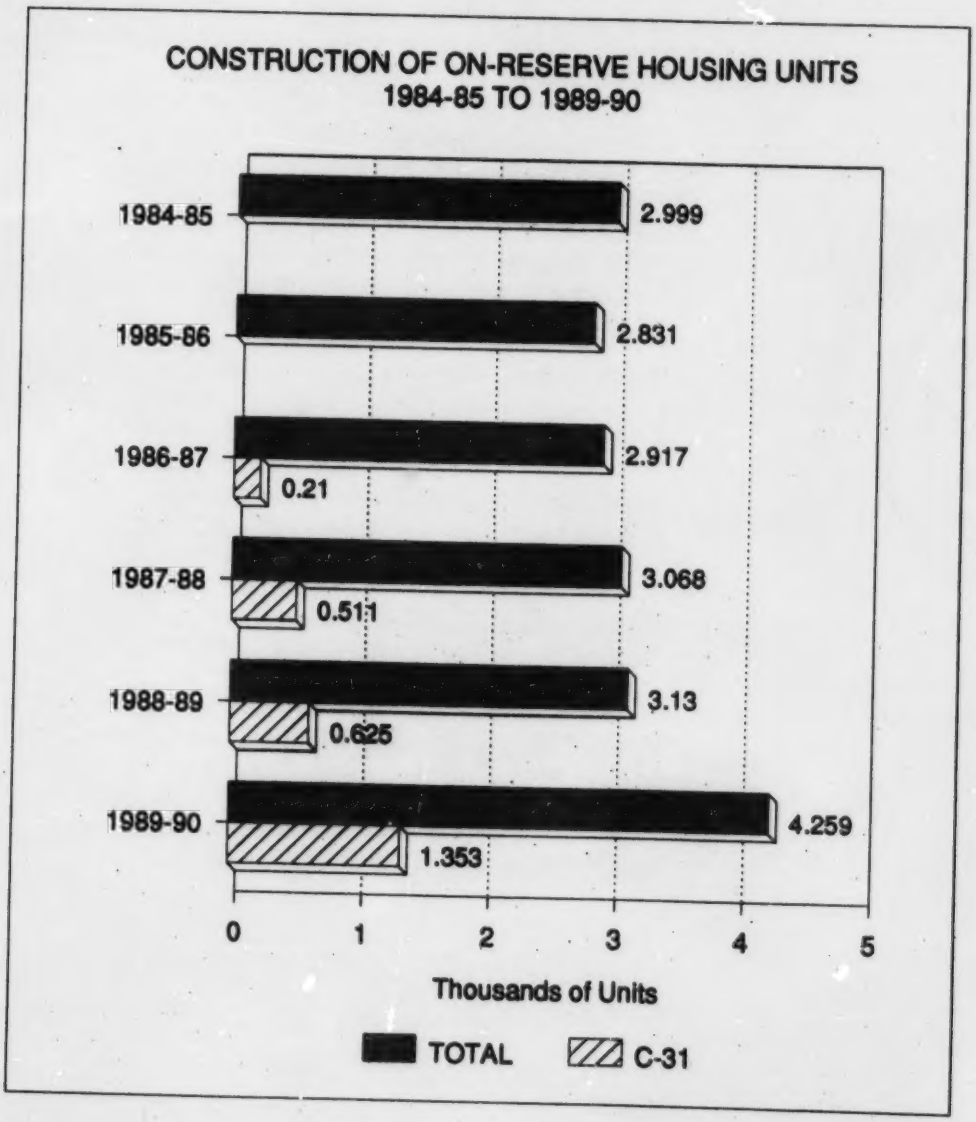
DIAND provides capital subsidies to assist bands with the construction of new housing and the renovation of existing housing units through the On-Reserve Housing Program. All houses must meet National Building Code standards. The department also provides funding to bands in support of project management, planning, training and inspections.

The capital subsidy for new houses is currently between $19,080 and $46,260 per unit, depending on the reserve's location and economic circumstances. The average renovation subsidy is $6,000. Capital subsidy allowances are not meant to cover full construction costs. Bands and/or individuals are expected to fund the balance of construction costs from their own dollar and/or manpower contributions, as well as from other government sources or loans made available by approved lenders and backed by ministerial loan guarantees.

Bands have access to a number of programs administered by CMHC. The On-Reserve Non-Profit Housing Program provides monthly assistance payments to help offset capital financing and ongoing operations and maintenance costs. Other loans under CMHC's Proposal Development Funding are available to enable bands to plan and establish the feasibility of projects and develop these to the commitment stage. In addition, the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) provides loan financing for renovation projects. A portion of RRAP loans may be forgiven.

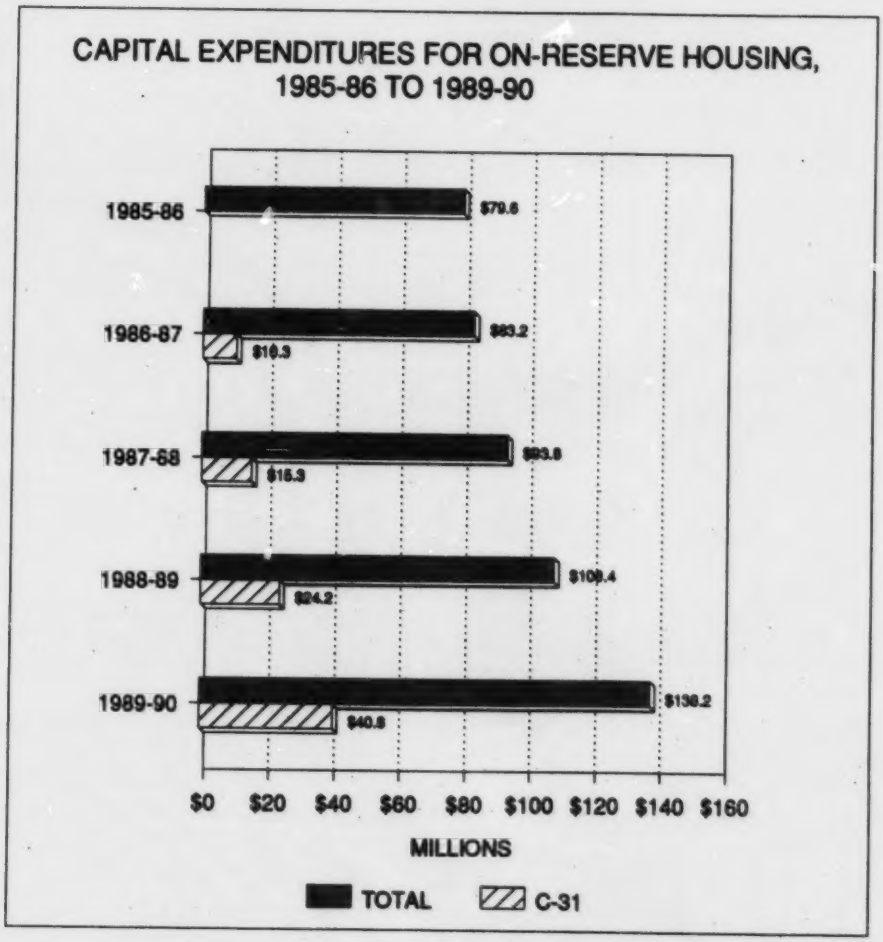
Since 1986-87, 13,374 funded housing units have been constructed on-reserve, of which 20% or 2,698 units were built with supplementary funds for Bill C-31. An annual breakdown of on-reserve housing construction comparing total and Bill C-31 units is presented in Figure 6 (Table 22, Appendix 3). About half of Bill C-31 units were built in 1989-90.

**Figure 6**



Capital expenditures on housing between fiscal years 1985-86 and 1989-1990 are presented in Figure 7 (Table 23, Appendix 3). Total expenditures for on-reserve housing units have risen from $80 million in 1985-86 to $138 million in 1989-90. Expenditures on Bill C-31 units have grown steadily, linked to demand and the availability of funds. In 1989-90, $41 million in Bill C-31 supplements funded 1,353 new units representing 30% of total on-reserve housing expenditures of $138 million. In 1986-87, $10 million in Bill C-31 supplements, or 12% of total housing expenditures of $83 million, was spent on 210 units. Cumulatively, between fiscal years 1986-87 and 1989-90, Bill C-31 housing expenditures of $91 million amounted to 21% of total capital expenditures of $424 million for on-reserve housing.

**Figure 7**



## 4.3 Community Infrastructure

Through its Capital Facilities and Community Services programs, DIAND assists communities with provision of infrastructure and community services to a level consistent with recognized standards. The program contributes funding for the capital construction costs as well as operations and maintenance costs of basic community facilities. The program funds on-reserve public services such as water, sanitation, electricity, roads, community buildings, fire protection and policing services, together with special services such as flood or erosion control.

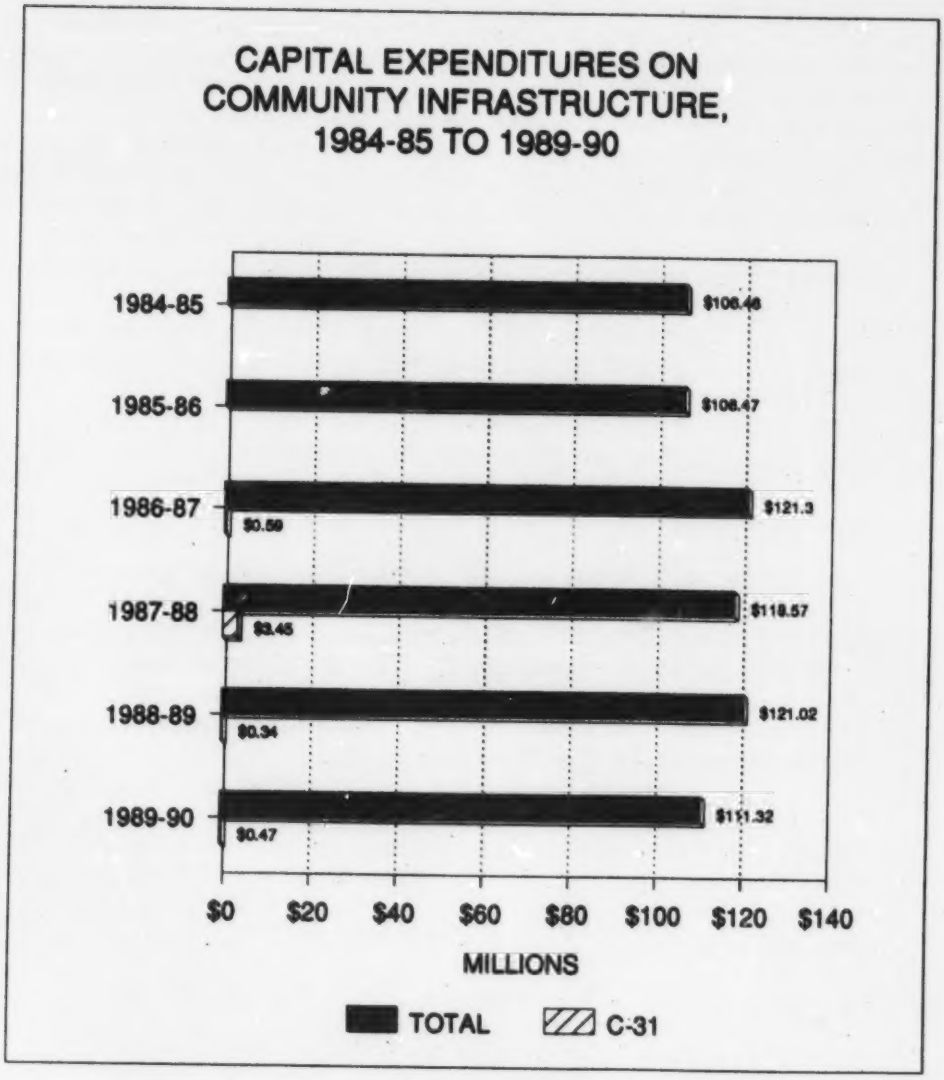
Under this program, DIAND also provides funds to band councils as contributions for the installation of public utilities for houses, including those subsidized under Bill C-31 supplementary housing allocations. Houses constructed for Bill C-31 registrants receive the same level of utilities services available in the community at large.

The program also contributes funding for the capital construction costs and operations and maintenance costs of elementary and secondary schools on-reserve.

Capital expenditures on community infrastructure have remained relatively constant at about $120 million per year between 1986-87 and 1988-89 and decreased to $111 million in 1989-90, as indicated in Figure 8 (Table 24, Appendix 3). The total supplementary allocations of $4.8 million spent on community infrastructure related to Bill C-31 between fiscal years 1986-87 and 1989-90 represent 1% of total expenditures of $472 million in this area.

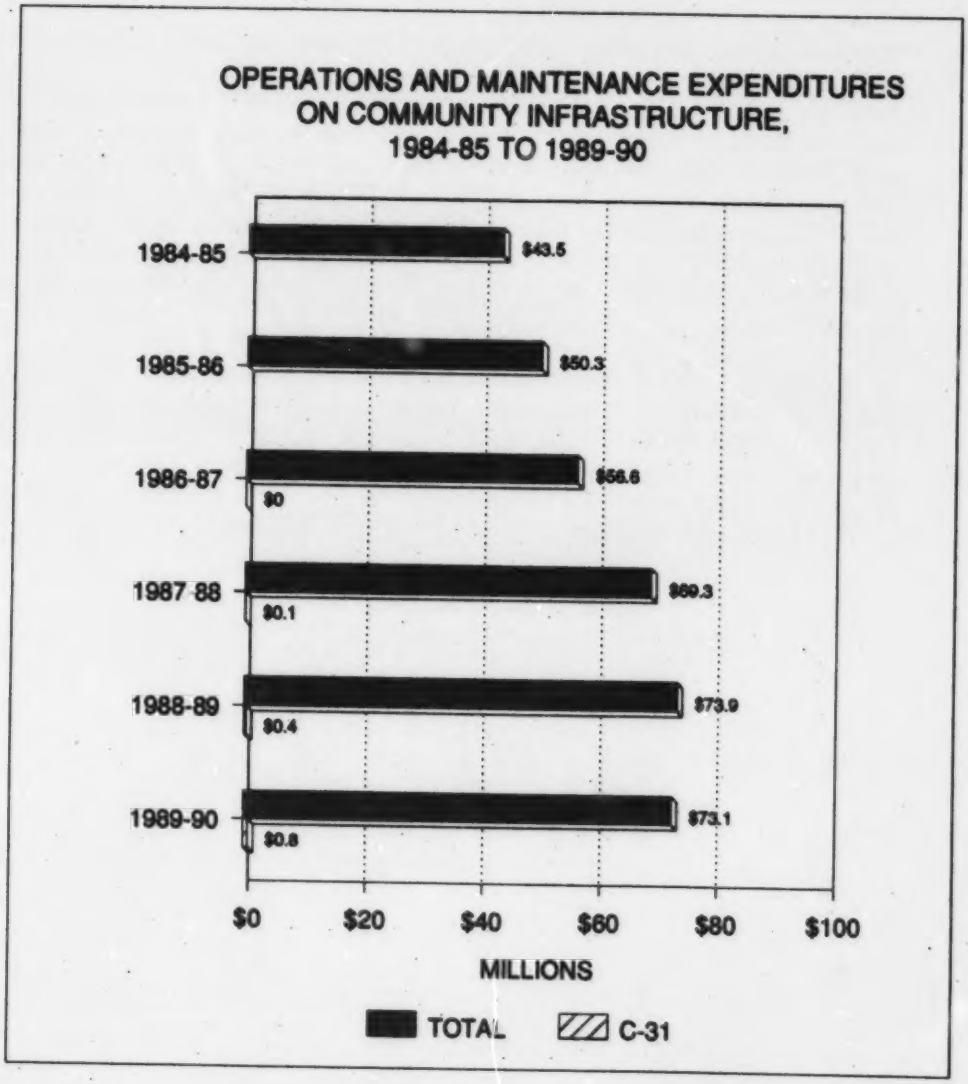
Figure 8 and Table 24 do not include capital expenditures on housing which have been described separately in the preceding section (4.2). They do not either include capital expenditures for elementary and secondary schools, because additional expenditures for Bill C-31 students are not kept separately (see section 4.5.1).

**Figure 8**


CAPITAL EXPENDITURES ON
COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE,
1984-85 TO 1989-90
1984-85
1985-86
1986-87
1987-88
1988-89
1989-90
$106.46
$106.47
$121.3
$0.59
$118.57
$3.45
$121.02
$0.34
$111.32
$0.47
$0
$20
$40
$60
$80
$100
$120
$140
MILLIONS
TOTAL
C-31

Operations and maintenance expenditures associated with community infrastructure on-reserve are shown in Figure 9 (Table 25, Appendix 3). Total on-reserve expenditures in this area have increased annually since 1984-85. Total expenditures allocated to Bill C-31 between 1986-87 and 1989-90 have amounted to $1.3 million, which is about 0.5% of the total $273 million for operations and maintenance of community capital facilities and services.

**Figure 9**



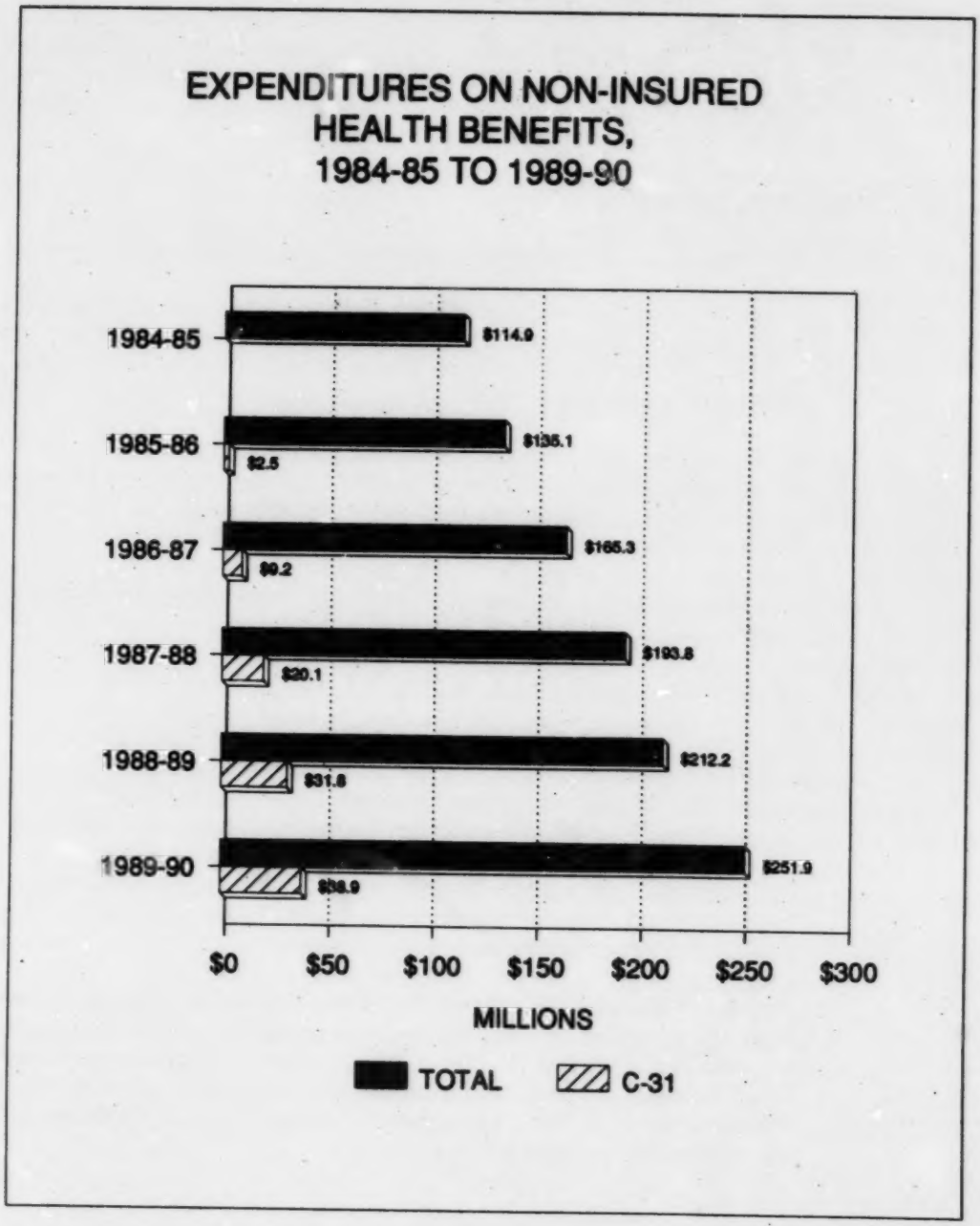
## 4.4 Health Services

Health and Welfare Canada (HWC) funds a number of health services for status Indians, including community health services, hospital services and capital construction, environmental health, the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program (NNADAP) and the Non-Insured Health Benefits Program. Responsibility for delivery of these services rests with HWC. Where applicable, the Non-Insured Health Benefits Program covers the cost of provincial health insurance premiums and user fees.

Status Indians on-reserve and off-reserve are eligible for non-insured health benefits covering services not generally available to the public through provincial health plans or other government programs. These services include prescription drugs, eyeglasses, dental care, assistive and prosthetic devices, as approved by regional medical officers, as well as transportation costs to medical centres. Persons newly registered under Bill C-31 are eligible for all non-insured health benefits from the date of application for registration. Approval and payment of services however, is deferred until HWC receives notification of an individual's registration from DIAND.

Expenditures under the Non-Insured Health Benefits Program for Bill C-31 persons and for the total status Indian population are shown in Figure 10 (Table 26, Appendix 3). Expenditures made for Bill C-31 recipients as a proportion of total expenditures have increased from $2.5 million (2% of a total of $135 million) in fiscal year 1985-86 to $39 million (15% of a total of $252 million) in 1989-90.

**Figure 10**


EXPENDITURES ON NON-INSURED HEALTH BENEFITS, 1984-85 TO 1989-90
1984-85
$114.9
1985-86
$135.1
$2.5
1986-87
$165.3
$9.2
1987-88
$193.8
$20.1
1988-89
$212.2
$31.8
1989-90
$251.9
$38.9
$0
$50
$100
$150
$200
$250
$300
MILLIONS
TOTAL
C-31

It is not yet possible to document with any precision the full impacts of Bill C-31 on health care costs, since figures are not yet available. A reporting system for treatment programs is currently being implemented by HWC, which will report on Bill C-31 caseloads in 1991. There are, however, reports that some NNADAP workers and Community Health Representatives (CHRs) are noting increased caseloads, which they are attributing at least in part to Bill C-31 registrants.

## 4.5 Education Programs

The objectives of the department's education programs are:

- to ensure that all eligible status Indians have access to a quality and range of elementary and secondary education relevant to the social, economic and cultural needs of individuals, bands and communities being served;

- to encourage and support the educational and/or career development opportunities of status Indians and Inuit through post-secondary education and so contribute to the achievement of Indian self-government and economic self-reliance; and

- to support status Indians and Inuit in preserving, developing and expressing their cultural heritage.

### 4.5.1 Elementary and Secondary Education Programs

Through its Education Branch, the department provided or funded a full range of elementary and secondary education services for about 88,158 status Indian students (see Table 27, Appendix 3) in fiscal year 1989-90. In addition to instructional services, the department also funded various support services relating to educational needs, including living allowances, transportation, guidance and counselling services and accommodation in student residences or group homes where necessary.

Although about 47% of students attend provincial schools (where DIAND provides tuition and capital transfers to the provinces), about 39% of students attend 300 on-reserve schools operated by band school boards and committees (funded through contribution agreements with the department). About 14% of students attend 79 on-reserve federal schools.

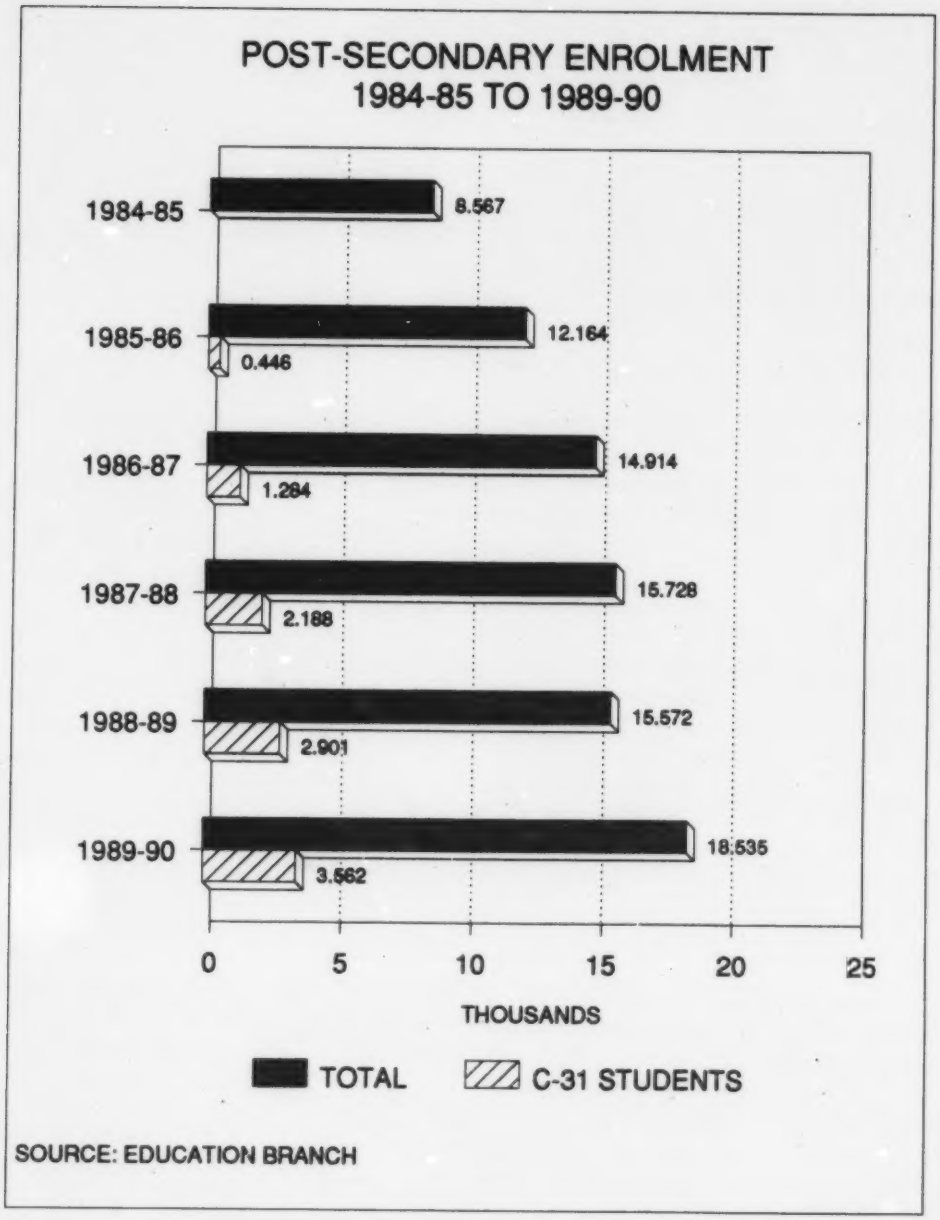
In 1989-90, there were 1,077 Bill C-31 students enroled in elementary/secondary programs, counting those who already resided on-reserve together with those who moved on-reserve when their status was reinstated. Bill C-31 students represent about 1.2% of the total enrolment of status Indian students in DIAND-funded elementary and secondary education programs.

Education Program direct expenditures for instruction and support services for Bill C-31 students increased from $0.03 million in 1986-87 to $7.5 million in 1989-90 (Table 28, Appendix 3). Additional expenditures for capital construction and for operations and maintenance of school facilities are not kept separately for Bill C-31 students and are administered under the Capital Facilities and Community Services Program.

### 4.5.2 Post-Secondary Student Support Program

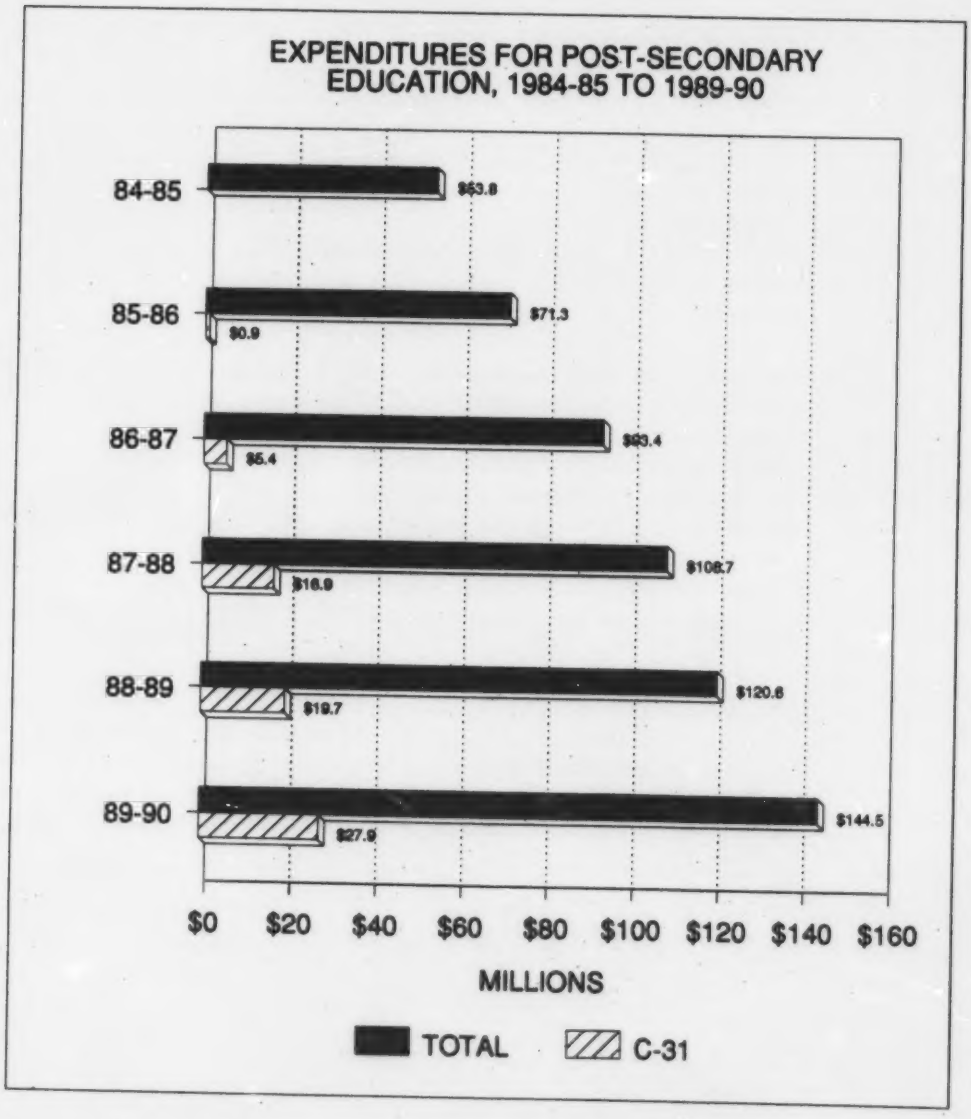
Through the Post-Secondary Student Support Program, administered by its Education Branch, DIAND makes available financial and instructional assistance to encourage and support the participation of eligible aboriginal people in post-secondary courses of study. The program provides allowances for tuition, including fees for registration, tutorials, initial professional certification and examination and books and supplies, as well as travel and living expenses. In addition, support is made available to help native students qualify for entrance to regular university and college programs through university and college entrance preparation programs. The department also provides funds to both regional and status Indian post-secondary institutions for the design and delivery of post-secondary education programs. Students registered under Bill C-31 and regular status Indian students in receipt of financial assistance for post-secondary education programs of study between 1985-86 and 1989-90 are shown in Figure 11 (Table 29, Appendix 3).

**Figure 11**


POST-SECONDARY ENROLMENT
1984-85 TO 1989-90
1984-85
8.567
1985-86
12.164
0.446
1986-87
14.914
1.284
1987-88
15.728
2.188
1988-89
15.572
2.901
1989-90
18.535
3.562
0
5
10
15
20
25
THOUSANDS
TOTAL
C-31 STUDENTS
SOURCE: EDUCATION BRANCH

Between 1985-86 and 1989-90, the number of Bill C-31 students increased from 446 (4% of total) to 3,562 (19% of total). Expenditures for Bill C-31 students also rose from $0.9 million to $27.9 million over the same period, as presented in Figure 12 (Table 30, Appendix 3).

**Figure 12**



## 4.6 Social Development Programs

The objectives of DIAND's Social Development Programs are to provide support and assistance to individuals, families and communities in order to improve their quality of life and to maximize the degree of independence, self-sufficiency and social functioning of the community and its members. This support is provided through social assistance payments to individuals and through social services for individuals, families and communities.

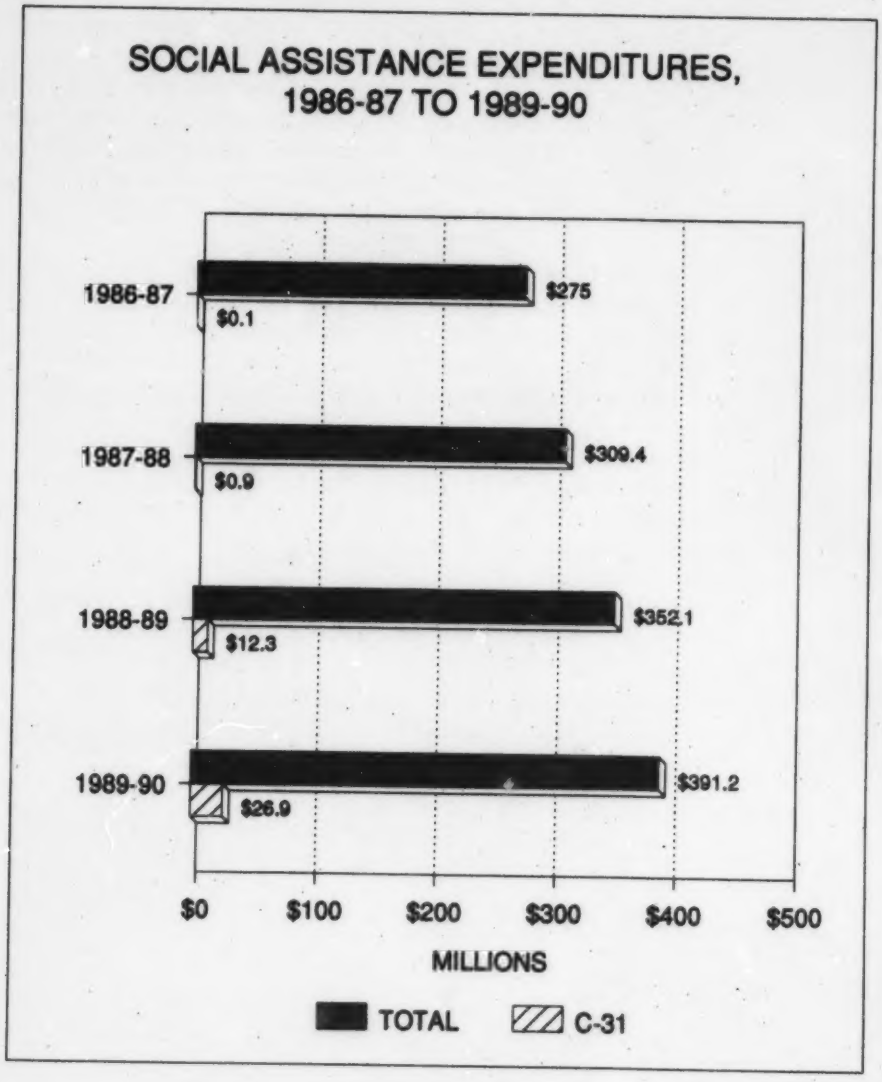
### 4.6.1 Social Assistance Program

The Social Assistance Program provides payments for basic necessities and non-recurring needs to low-income status Indians who meet a needs test. The program is directly administered on-reserve by 498 bands. Plans exist to transfer responsibility for delivering social assistance from DIAND to remaining bands as rapidly as possible. It is anticipated that within two years, no more than 30 bands will continue to receive social assistance services directly from DIAND.

Social assistance payments for off-reserve status Indians not covered by provincial services are administered directly by the department in Alberta and Saskatchewan and on a cost-recovery basis by other provincial and municipal governments. Individuals or families registered under Bill C-31 must qualify for assistance under normal program guidelines. DIAND transfers funds for social assistance programs to the provinces and use of these funds is restricted to approved social development activities. The average social assistance rate for a family of four excluding shelter in 1988-89 was $600 per month.

Social assistance expenditures between 1986-87 and 1989-90 are shown in Figure 13 (Table 31, Appendix 3). Bill C-31 expenditures have increased appreciably from $0.15 million in 1986-87 to $27 million in 1989-90, representing an increase from 0.1% to 7% in Bill C-31 expenditures as a percentage of total expenditures.

**Figure 13**


SOCIAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES,
1986-87 TO 1989-90
1986-87
$0.1
$275
1987-88
$0.9
$309.4
1988-89
$12.3
$352.1
1989-90
$26.9
$391.2
$0
$100
$200
$300
$400
$500
MILLIONS
TOTAL
C-31

### 4.6.2 Social Services Programs

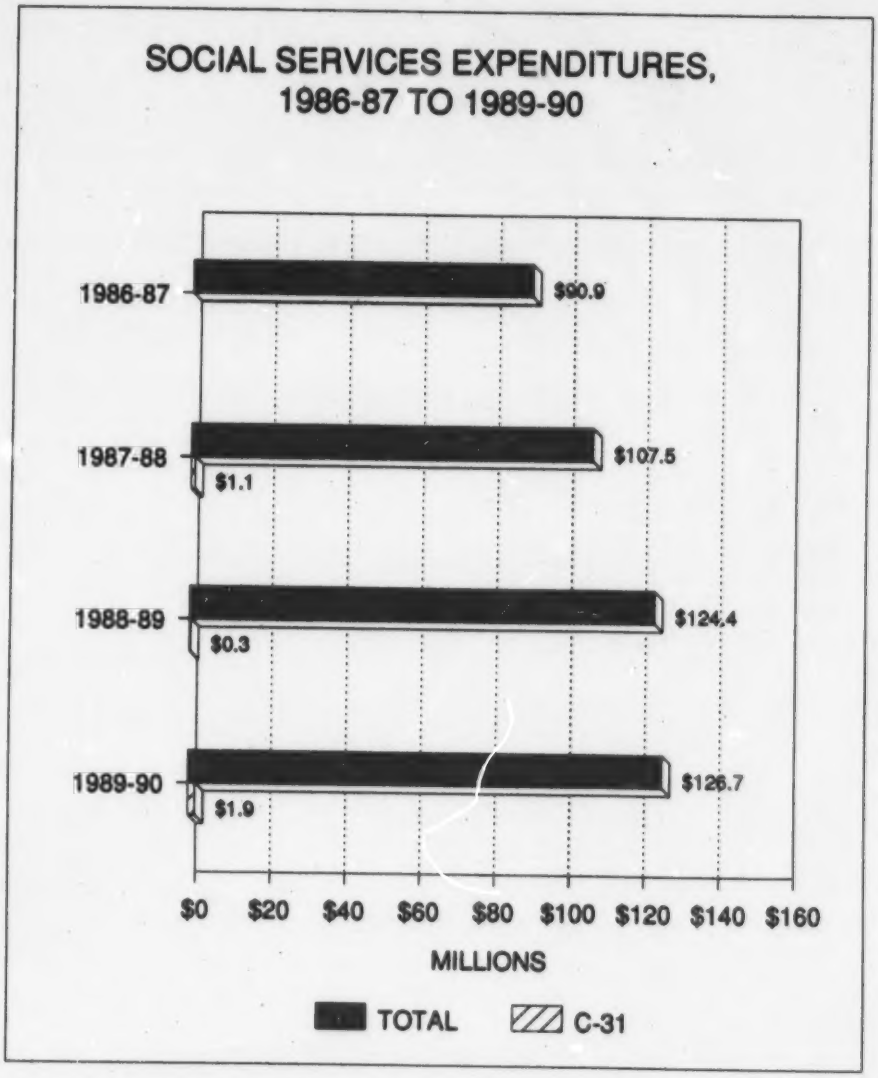
Social Services include child welfare services, adult care and a number of other services. Child Welfare Services consist of a range of prevention and protection services for on-reserve children and families at risk. Currently, there are 648 Indian Agency staff working in 34 Indian Child Welfare agencies to provide services to 198 bands. Other bands receive on-reserve services through provincial agencies with DIAND reimbursing provincial governments for associated operating and maintenance costs.

The Adult Care Program consists of institutional or in-home care for adults in the community (primarily the elderly and disabled) who can no longer function independently. The services are available only to on-reserve residents or to those whose normal place of residency before institutionalization was on-reserve.

DIAND funds a number of other specific social services provided in various regions including daycare services (in Ontario), drop-in centres, transition homes for battered women and rehabilitation services.

Figure 14 (Table 32, Appendix 3) indicates that expenditures for social services programs in support of Bill C-31 registrants amounted to $3.3 million or 0.7% of the total $450 million spent on social services for status Indians between 1986-87 and 1989-90.

**Figure 14**

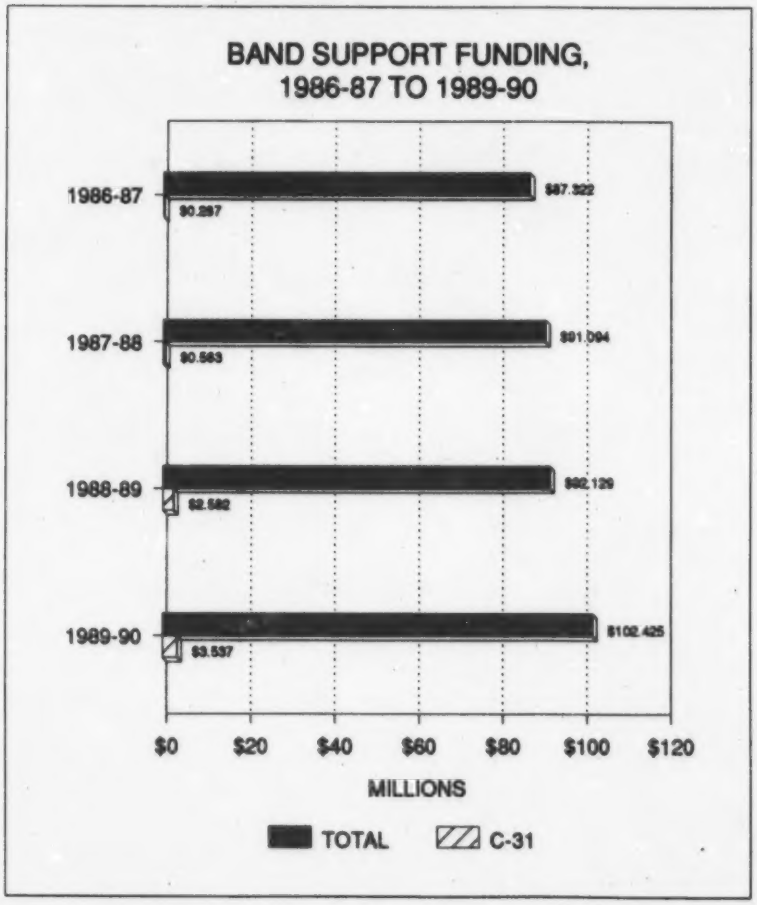

SOCIAL SERVICES EXPENDITURES,
1986-87 TO 1989-90
1986-87
$90.9
1987-88
$107.5
$1.1
1988-89
$124.4
$0.3
1989-90
$126.7
$1.9
$0
$20
$40
$60
$80
$100
$120
$140
$160
MILLIONS
TOTAL
C-31

## 4.7 Band Support Funding

Band Support Funding is a formula-driven grant to all band councils enabling them to discharge their local government and trust responsibilities. The amount of the grant provided to a band council is calculated by applying a Band Support Funding, formula which gives estimates for a band population/service profile. Where total band membership and on-reserve status population change as a result of Bill C-31, adjustments to the band funding level are made automatically.

Figure 15 (Table 33, Appendix 3) shows that Bill C-31 expenditures for band support funding of nearly $7 million, over the period 1986-87 to 1989-90, equalled approximately 2% of the total of $373 million expenditures in this area.

**Figure 15**



## 4.8 Economic Development and Employment Programs

The objective of federal aboriginal economic development programs is to assist and support native people in achieving economic growth and self-reliance. Prior to 1989, no additional economic development funds were made available as a result of the Bill C-31 amendments. Although registrants may have benefitted from the available economic development programs, the most probable impact was increased competition for existing budgetary resources.

Bill C-31 impacts on economic development and employment related mainly to programs administered by DIAND. In particular, the Indian Community Human Resource Strategy Program (ICHRS) was affected by Bill C-31 applicants accessing it.

ICHRS was implemented in 1985, with funding approved for a three-year period. The purpose of ICHRS was to enable adult members of status Indian and Inuit communities to pursue initiatives oriented toward individual training, employment and entrepreneurial development. ICHRS encompassed such activities as institutional training, training on-the-job, mobility, entrepreneurial development and community investment. DIAND Economic Development funds were not specifically identified for Bill C-31 participants and consequently, statistics were not usually gathered separately. The exception was in 1988-89 when records included reference to Bill C-31. It was found that 283 Bill C-31 registrants accessed the ICHRS program.

In 1989, the Government of Canada introduced the Canadian Aboriginal Economic Development Strategy (CAEDS), a national strategy for aboriginal economic development designed to support more effective participation by aboriginal people in Canada's growing economy. The key goal is to achieve significantly increased aboriginal participation in employment and business, by giving communities and individuals the means to manage effectively their own business enterprises, economic institutions, job training and skill development.

DIAND, Industry, Science and Technology Canada (ISTC) and Employment and Immigration Canada (EIC) share responsibility for implementing this strategy with funds dedicated on a continuing basis. The new strategy will result in the harmonization of the various program elements managed by ISTC, DIAND and EIC.

For DIAND, this is accomplished through the provision of financial resources for resource development, sectoral institutions and to Indian and Inuit communities through their annual DIAND Community Economic Development Organizations (CEDO) allocations. Under the CEDO allocation, communities have full authority to determine the extent and type of investment they will undertake with respect to their

overall annual economic development objectives. These investments may be enhanced by accessing, to the fullest extent possible, public and private sector funding. Programs and services delivered by ISTC and EIC were and continue to be available to all aboriginal people, without distinguishing on the basis of status or residence (on- or off-reserve).

Beginning in 1989-90, $6 million was added per year to DIAND Economic Development to respond to the impacts of Bill C-31. The regional distribution of these funds in 1989-90 is shown in the following table. These expenditures represent about 11% of the total program expenditures of $55 million in 1989-90.

**Bill C-31 Allotment for Economic Development Funds, 1989-90 (Thousands of dollars)**

| Region | 1989-90 |
|---|---|
| Atlnatic | 249 |
| Quebec | 611 |
| Ontario | 1,428 |
| Manitoba | 388 |
| Saskatchewan | 826 |
| Alberta | 680 |
| British Columbia | 1,091 |
| Yukon | 150 |
| N.W.T. | 132 |
| Canada Total | 6,000 |

Source: Economic Development Sector, DIAND

## 4.9 Land Issues

Requests for additional land for existing reserves are subject to the criteria of DIAND's Additions To Reserves Policy. This policy, established in 1981, allows for additions to reserves for community purposes where a demonstrated need exists and there is insufficient land on the existing reserve to meet that need. Community purposes are defined as needs for housing, public buildings, recreational space or other requirements of the band as a physical community. The need can arise either as a result of a natural increase in population or as a result of some external event. In the last two years, the department has approved the addition of 12,790 acres to the reserve land base for community purposes in response to increased need both as a result of Bill C-31 and natural population increases. It was anticipated that because of increases in the on-reserve population caused by the implementation of Bill C-31, a number of requests for additional reserve land would be generated. In particular, two potential situations were foreseen as possibly generating requests for additional reserve land:

1. additional land required because of migration of Bill C-31 registrants onto reserve;

2. reserve requests generated from former Métis and non-status communities where Bill C-31 may result in all or most of the community becoming status Indian.

There have been no formal requests for additional reserve lands exclusively on the basis of Bill C-31, although increases related to Bill C-31 may be part of the justification for requests made by bands. However, in order to respond to current and anticipated demands for the purchase of additional reserve land that may result from Bill C-31 population pressures, the department has been allocated one million dollars per year beginning in 1989-90 and for each of the four succeeding fiscal years. These funds may be used where the need to purchase additional land to mitigate the impacts of Bill C-31 has been demonstrated and approved in accordance with the department's policy. To date, none of these funds set aside exclusively for Bill C-31 have been spent, and they have been redirected for such other purposes as housing and community infrastructure.

## 4.10 Test Case Litigation

DIAND's Litigation Support Directorate makes funding available for eligible litigation, including that related to the enactment of Bill C-31 legislation. In 1985, Cabinet approved a special five-year fund of $3 million to provide financial assistance for cases involving issues relating to Bill C-31.

To be eligible for funding consideration, a case must involve the determination of individual rights or raise an unresolved Bill C-31 legal issue. Cases may be either at the trial or appeal level. In cases in which the Crown is the primary defendant, only parties or intervenors supporting the Crown may be funded, with the exception of litigated appeals resulting from a decision taken by the Registrar. In addition, the issue must not be the subject of a case currently before an equivalent or higher court. Contributions under this program to a single party in a particular case are limited to $100,000, except with Treasury Board approval.

Since the implementation of Bill C-31, 30 applications for funding have been received. To date, eight applicants representing five cases have been funded at approximately $54,168 between fiscal years 1986-87 and 1989-90. The principal reasons for rejection of applications have been that the issues involved were not directly related to Bill C-31 or that they were administrative matters to be resolved between the applicant, band or department.

Of the five cases, one was settled out of court. The four remaining cases deal mainly with individual versus band rights.

## 4.11 Other Program Areas

In developing the Terms of Reference for the Bill C-31 assessment study, the potential for impacts on a range of government program areas was considered, given population increases and resulting eligibility for programs. In the conduct of research for this report, not all of these program areas showed measurable changes that could be attributed to the Bill C-31 amendments. Such impacts may exist to some extent, and may increase over time, or be experienced in specific locations if not on a national basis. Through a combination of document research and interviews, no data could be obtained to reflect changes related to Bill C-31 that occurred in the following program areas.

### 4.11.1 Cultural Programs

The Native Citizens' Directorate of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada administers six programs that respond to needs of all native persons and groups. These programs are designed to assist aboriginal peoples in defining and participating in the social, cultural, political and economic issues affecting their lives in Canadian society. A consistent feature in all the programs is that organizations and projects are community-based, and initiated and managed by aboriginal peoples. The impact of Bill C-31 on these programs is difficult to determine, but it is felt that there has been a limited effect on these programs.

These include the Aboriginal Women's Program and the Native Social and Cultural Development Program, which have funded projects to provide information about Bill C-31 as part of more general workshops or training sessions.

### 4.11.2 Administration of Justice

In all provinces and territories, except Ontario and Quebec, policing services are provided to Indian communities by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). In Ontario, services are provided by the Ontario Provincial Police either directly or through arrangements for Indian policing provided under the Ontario First Nations Policing Agreement. In Quebec, services are provided through a variety of programs, including the Amerindian Police, which presently covers 22 communities.

In addition, there exist two supplementary programs, the Special Constable Program under the RCMP and the Band Constable Program under DIAND, whose purpose is to involve native communities in their policing needs in order to improve the quality and effectiveness of law enforcement and to provide for improved police-community relations.

There is no evidence from any of these programs that Bill C-31 registrants are creating additional needs for policing services on reserve.

### 4.11.3 Native Fishing

Fishing rights, which are a shared federal and provincial jurisdiction, were added to the list of impacts under review out of concern for the potential for increased competition for access to a limited resource.

There is, however, no data available to date at the national level to measure change in demand for fishing rights as new Bill C-31 registrants are added to band lists.

Aboriginal fisheries rights are regulated rights. The rules are in the process of revision throughout Canada. In light of legal developments such as the Supreme Court's judgement in the Sparrow case, which confirmed both the existence of aboriginal fisheries rights and the necessity of regulation to protect the resources and the rights of multiple users, a committee and task group has recently been created by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. This was done with a view to establishing with aboriginal peoples a consultative framework to address aboriginal fisheries issues.

# 5. PERSPECTIVES FROM ABORIGINAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

## 5.1 Role of Service Organizations

When the Bill C-31 provisions were implemented in 1985, a major task was to communicate them to people eligible to have their status restored. While a major communications effort was undertaken by the department to this end, front-line agencies and organizations serving aboriginal people on- and off-reserve became focal points for information about the changes. To meet the demand for information and assistance by individuals applying for status, DIAND funded proposals for grants totalling $3.5 million between 1985 and 1987 to eighteen native service organizations. The numbers of people pursuing status, however, was greater than anticipated, and service providers across the country worked hard to respond to the new demand for assistance. At the same time, they directed a number of complaints about procedures and workload to the federal government.

## 5.2 Approach

Nine organizations who had raised such concerns were identified by the Consultation Committee. The organizations were located in British Columbia, the Prairies, Ontario, Quebec and the Atlantic regions.[10] Their areas of program focus encompass legal services, economic development, family services, education, women's issues, cultural programs and political advocacy.

Interviews were conducted by telephone with representatives of the organizations to identify their experiences and concerns regarding the impacts of the Bill C-31 amendments on delivery of their programs, in light of this review. These spokespersons reflected a range of concerns about planning and implementation, about program issues and about the shift in direction to service needs off-reserve.

## 5.3 Concerns with Planning and Implementation

There was much consistency among the representatives about problems they had experienced. The following are some of the problems mentioned:

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[10]Organizations contacted: Legal Services Society of British Columbia, Mikmakik Development Corporation, Native Child and Family Services of Toronto, Native Council of Nova Scotia, Ontario Federation of Indian Friendship Centres, Ontario Métis and Aboriginal Association, Quebec Native Women's Association, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, United Native Nations.

### 5.3.1 Workload

In general, representatives of all the organizations expressed a strong sense of frustration with the additional workload caused by Bill C-31. The workload on behalf of Bill C-31 applicants typically included assistance in completing application documents, meeting eligibility requirements, obtaining and providing information about benefits, arranging contacts with bands and family members, general problem solving and follow-up regarding delays. Applicants who could not read or write were heavily dependent on agency help throughout the process.

> "C-31 led to a 30% increase in workload, with no help from government to help with work or costs."

> "A large part of our caseload, perhaps 50%, involve people who are not sure if they qualify under C-31 for status."

### 5.3.2 Funding

Related to the concerns expressed about workload increases because of Bill C-31, all organizations reported that government funding failed to match the resources required to inform people about the Bill C-31 amendments. Five representatives voiced considerable anger because of the "resource burden" involved in providing assistance to applicants, which they believed had hampered the ability of their organizations to deliver primary services.

The linking of financial allocations for programs to forecasts of the number of registrants was said to have resulted in an underestimation of funds required to meet the unexpectedly high demand.

> "DIAND should be providing resources to our organization, which is doing the government's job."

> "We had little financial help from government to do this important work; just a small grant in 1986, nothing since."

### 5.3.3 Planning

Among strongest criticisms raised by four of the organizations were charges that inadequate planning by the department had resulted in confusion, frustration and delays.

> "The government badly forecast the demand, which led to too many delays and inadequate staffing."

### 5.3.4 Consultation

Spokespersons of these same organizations felt that early consultation with them would have improved the planning process and thus enabled them to identify more accurately both workloads and resources.

> "DIAND should have worked more closely with agencies who bear the burden of providing help, advice and service (largely unfunded) to the new people whom the government is trying to reach with the C-31 amendments."

### 5.3.5 Information and Communications

Five spokespersons indicated that they had experienced initial difficulties, under pressure from their clients, trying to understand what the new provisions meant and how they were being implemented. For some organizations this initial confusion eventually lessened; for others it seemed to persist.

> "The basic problem was that information was not available at the right point at the right time."

There were both positive and negative comments on communications style.

Two representatives of the organizations referred to a "lack of respect" on the part of departmental officials who had been approached for information. This was not a problem experienced to the same degree by all organizations, however, since two other spokespersons indicated that DIAND staff had been very positive and helpful.

> "The bureaucratic approach was not helpful. We had to refer people to DIAND offices where they usually got the run-around from officials."

> "We are happy with the service from DIAND offices - they were willing to go the extra mile to help people gain benefits from the system; they were not setting up roadblocks."

## 5.4 Program Concerns

Service organizations sampled each had unique perspectives on ways that the provisions of Bill C-31 have affected the delivery of program services to their clients. Concerns raised include:

- **Eligibility criteria for services:** Eligibility criteria for services for Bill C-31 registrants vary among programs. Medical expenses, for example, are covered from the date of the registrant's application, whereas education programs are covered as of the date of registration. It was further noted that not all categories of registrants get the same information. For example, legally adopted individuals do not receive letters of acknowledgement advising them of eligibility for medical benefits. Unclear service boundaries can lead to missed opportunities for registrants.

> "Post-secondary funding depends on status at the time of application. You can lose an academic year waiting for registration. The process should be faster."

- **Housing shortages:** Housing shortages are exacerbated where new Bill C-31 arrivals on reserve were said to displace persons already living on reserve in inadequate housing or on waiting lists for housing.

- **Education:** Eligibility for post-secondary assistance was said to have been a major attraction for the reinstatement of status. Consequently, one agency reported that its workload had doubled and new service directions were required to deal with the needs of these students.

  "C-31 students are largely from urban areas with little prior contact with or knowledge of their reserves, and with little or no cultural background."

  "Colleges need to design new programs to deal with new crosscultural problems -- by expanding staff, introducing new teaching priorities, etc."

- **Diminishing resources:** The reduction of resources provided by DIAND in support of Bill C-31 registrations in some key areas (for example, the reduction of the number of reinstatement units from 4 to 2, or the small number of appeal units funded, etc.) will, according to several of the spokespersons, further delay the overall registration process which, they reported, "still takes too long".

- **Continuing discrimination:** Continuing discrimination was noted by two of the representatives who pointed out that competition for housing and other benefits separates "Bill C-31 Indians" from others in communities and thereby creates mistrust and bad feeling.

- Bill C-31 provisions were said by one respondent to have limited rather than increased band control over membership.

## 5.5 Favourable Comments

Other comments received were more positive and optimistic in outlook. Three organizations tempered their criticisms with supportive remarks about the intent of the amendments to the *Indian Act* and the role which their organizations played in the process of implementing them.

"C-31 may have a very positive outcome for many individuals. Hopefully it will lead to the betterment of native people generally."

"It is important to do this work to help people realize their birthright."

One agency noted that extra costs incurred as a consequence of Bill C-31 had not been significant after the initial difficulties associated with the added responsibilities of implementation work had been ironed out.

## 5.6 New Directions Indicated

Representatives from seven of the organizations emphasized that the focus of DIAND services and resources is persons living on-reserve, whereas the majority of persons affected by Bill C-31 live off-reserve. Many persons registered under Bill C-31 may choose not to return to live on-reserve, therefore services should be designed to meet their needs.

The policy implication is that in the view of these spokespersons, new groups living off-reserve should now be considered eligible for DIAND services. The agencies contacted report that they would like to play a more significant role in meeting this future need for delivery of services off-reserve. They request that the department work closely with them in planning methods whereby they may participate in delivering services to client groups residing off-reserve. It was suggested that cost-cutting in various program areas might result from such cooperation.

> "The Bill is aimed at off-reserve people; services are on-reserve; but people want to live in their own communities."

> "Government needs to chop away at costs by being creative."

## 5.7 Perspectives of Service Organizations

Many service organizations were called on by their clientele to help them to apply for status. The nine organizations interviewed for this study expressed concerns about government planning and implementation, extra workload, inadequate funding, lack of consultation, poor information and communications, and program delivery problems.

Despite some of the concerns raised by the spokespersons interviewed, the different organizations represented have worked effectively in their efforts at communicating with potential registrants throughout the Bill C-31 application process. Representatives of the service organizations indicated that changes resulting from the Bill C-31 amendments were important and meaningful, even if and when they perceived a need for further reforms.

DIAND is mandated by the *Indian Act* to provide services to status Indians, most of whom live on-reserve. In this special circumstance, however, it is well recognized that service organizations have made important contributions in providing services for a new group of people, many of whom live off-reserve.

# 6. OVERVIEW OF IMPACTS

## 6.1 Introduction

As a result of the 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act* known as Bill C-31, a new system was established by DIAND to restore status to people who had lost it under previous discriminatory provisions of the act. The objectives of the Bill C-31 amendments were to remove gender discrimination, to restore Indian status and band membership rights to eligible persons, and to enable bands to assume control over their membership.

Those eligible to be registered included women who lost status through marriage to a non-status person, individuals who lost or were denied status through other discriminatory clauses in the *Indian Act*, (e.g., through enfranchisement), and children of any persons in these categories.

The amendments had far-reaching impacts on individuals, communities and government programs. Although objectives were met to the extent that over 73,000 people have so far received status and 232 bands have their own membership rules, there continue to be concerns about the provisions and their impacts.

This report uses departmental sources to describe what impacts, trends and changes have resulted from the amendments for aboriginal communities and individuals, and on government programs between June 1985 and June 1990.

## 6.2 New Registrants

The Registrar is responsible for determining if an individual is eligible to be registered as a status Indian. Between June 1985 and June 1990, 75,761 applications were made, representing 133,134 persons. Fifty-five percent (73,554) were registered.

Most of the applications were received between 1985 and 1987, creating a substantial backlog (33,000 applications reported in the 1987 Report to Parliament, which was reduced by 1989 to about 2,654 (2%). Since then, about 2,200 applications have been made each quarter. While 9% of applications are inactive because the applicant cannot be reached for required additional information, 12% are completions which did not result in new registrations, and 8% are under active review.

## 6.3 Disallowed Applicants

In total, 16% of applicants are disallowed because of inability to satisfy eligibility requirements. Where applicants are disallowed, two redress mechanisms exist. A protest may be lodged with the Registrar, whose decision can be appealed in the courts if the applicant is not satisfied. Funding for appeals may be available under the department's Test Case Funding Program. To date 476 protests have been filed, of which 18 were upheld in favour of the applicant, 240 were not upheld and 218 decisions are pending. Five cases have been appealed and four are currently before the courts.

## 6.4 Characteristics of New Registrants

Restorations -- people who had previously lost status -- make up 25% of the new registrants; the rest had never had status but became entitled under the Bill C-31 provisions (first-time registrations).

Females account for 58% of the registrants, compared with 66% of the applicants.

Adults make up 68% of the registrants (32% are under 18 years), compared with 55% of the applicants.

## 6.5 Growth of the Indian Status Population

The national Indian status population has grown by 19% from Bill C-31 registrants (total population growth, including Bill C-31 registrants and natural increase, is 33%).

Bill C-31 registrants represent about 15% of the total status population.

On a regional basis, with the exception of Saskatchewan (10%) and Yukon (30%), the status population of each region is composed of an average of 12-15% new registrants. The Ontario proportion was slightly higher at 19%.

## 6.6 Band Control of Membership

Under Bill C-31 provisions, control of band membership is transferred from the Minister of Indian Affairs to the band where a majority of eligible band electors consent to the new membership rules and the Minister deems the rules to adequately protect acquired individual rights.

About 50% of the 596 bands submitted rules. Control of membership was transferred to 232 of them, while 13 more are awaiting a decision.

Fifty proposals were returned to bands because they lacked majority support or did not protect acquired rights.

Of the 596 bands in Canada, 526 received an average of $7,778 to develop membership rules (total expenditures $4 million) and 176 bands received an average of $9,375 to implement them (total expenditures: $1.6 million).

## 6.7 Changes to Bands

Since 1985, the average band population has grown by about 32%, and about 60% of this growth is due to Bill C-31 registrants.

By June 1990, each band had on average 117 Bill C-31 registrants since 1985. Some bands had no Bill C-31 registrants; one received as many as 2,937.

About 44% of bands received 50 or fewer Bill C-31 members; 22% of bands received between 51 and 100; 34% received more than 100 new members.

For 63% of bands, the number of Bill C-31 registrants represents 20% or less of the rest of their band population. For another 20% of bands, Bill C-31 registrants represent between 20% and 40% of the non-Bill C-31 band size. The remaining 17% might be considered "high-impact bands" whose population has increased by more than 40% over the review period because of Bill C-31 registrants.

## 6.8 Population Growth On- and Off-reserve

The study identifies from annual band reporting to the DIAND IRS that an average of 10% of Bill C-31 registrants live on-reserve (and on Crown land).

The ratio of off-reserve to on-reserve residence has shifted from 29:71 in 1985 to 40:60 in 1990. The off-reserve status population has grown by 70% because of Bill C-31 registrants.

## 6.9 Expenditures and Program Changes

A total of $338 million has been spent on key programs for Bill C-31 between fiscal years 1985-86 to 1989-90.

Programs most affected by C-31 registrants are Health, Housing and Post-Secondary Education.

Health

Expenditures for non-insured health benefits for Bill C-31 registrants have increased from $2.5 million in 1985-86 to $39 million in 1989-90.

Housing

Approximately $91 million has been provided for on-reserve housing for Bill C-31 registrants, which led to funding of 2,698 new housing units. The expenditures for Bill C-31 represent more than 21% of all capital expenditures for on-reserve housing between 1986-87 and 1989-90.

Post-Secondary

Between 1985-86 and 1989-90, the number of Bill C-31 students increased from 446 (4% of total) to 3,562 (19% of total). Expenditures for them increased proportionally from $0.9 million to $27.9 million during the same period.

## 6.10 Role of Aboriginal Service Organizations

Service organizations across the country helped people to apply for registration.

Eighteen of these organizations received $3.5 million for communicating the changes in 1986.

Spokespersons for nine organizations interviewed criticized government for not recognizing their service role, and for lack of implementation funding, shared planning and communications.

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX 1

## TERMS OF REFERENCE

18-08-89

# TERMS OF REFERENCE

## Report to Parliament on the Impacts of the 1985 Amendments to the *Indian Act* (Bill C-31)

**Need:** In the 1987 Report to Parliament on the 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act*, a commitment was made to undertake a detailed evaluation of the impacts of the 1985 amendments and to report back to Parliament in June 1990.

**Scope:** The 1990 Report will document and assess the impacts of the 1985 amendments on First Nations communities and individuals. All affected sectors of DIAND and other federal First Nations-oriented programs will be included in the scope of the study.

**Impacts:** The following list of impacts will be addressed in the evaluation.

1. Impacts on registrants, as measured by changes in circumstances.

2. Impacts on bands and communities as measured by changes in band membership and band control of membership, changes in the number of residents, the availability of lands and resources and changes in management requirements.

3. Impacts on government programs as measured by changes in requirements for:

   - Education
   - Housing
   - Capital Infrastructure
   - Employment
   - Economic Development
   - Health
   - Social Assistance/Social Services
   - Band Support
   - Policing and Justice
   - Recreation
   - Land (includes such policies as Additions to Reserves, and creation of new bands)
   - Treaty Land Entitlement Negotiations
   - Cultural Programs

4. Litigation resulting from Bill C-31

5. Impacts on off-reserve aboriginal people/communities

6. Social, political, cultural and economic impacts

7. Registration and membership, Indian Registrar's Office

Approach: In order to produce an accurate and comprehensive report, aspects of the study will be carried out simultaneously both by the Evaluation Directorate with aboriginal consultation, input and confirmation, and by aboriginal institutions independently.

The Evaluation Directorate will direct the departmental study with input from program staff at headquarters and in the regions. Data collection will be performed using a combination of in-house and external resources. The directorate will also manage contracts and prepare the Ministerial report. Surveys and case studies will be conducted in association with the national aboriginal political institutions and aboriginal communities to measure experiential data from registrants and communities.

Aboriginal participation in the departmental study will be obtained through a module developed jointly by the Chiefs' Committee on Citizenship (CCC), the Native Council of Canada (NCC) and the Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC). This module will entail the establishment of a Joint Inquiry on the Impacts of Bill C-31 with panelists derived from each of the above organizations. Independent data regarding the impacts of Bill C-31 will be collected by the above-mentioned Chiefs' Committee, the NWAC, and the NCC through the Inquiry process. The results of this work will be integrated into the Minister's 1990 Report to Parliament on the Impacts of the 1985 amendments to the Indian Act, Bill C-31.

Transcripts from this module as well as consultants reports of findings from surveys and case studies will be deposited in the departmental library.

Unsolicited submissions received during preparation of the report will be treated in a similar manner.

There will be continuous informed consultations with First Nations and aboriginal institutions (including the AFN, NCC and NWAC) through the course of the review including input and confirmation on the design and implementation of the study modules.

Study Methods: The study will address impacts using both quantitative and qualitative measures to provide an accurate assessment. Statistics will be tabulated on individuals affected by implementation of the amendments with clear presentation for each government program and for bands and communities. Additional information about program impacts will be collected from registrants, First Nations governments and aboriginal institutions, and from appropriate documents. Officials of other departments will be invited to participate in a series of meetings to provide and interpret the program data.

Information to serve as the basis for the Minister's Report will be collected primarily in a series of research modules conducted simultaneously, as follows:

Module 1: Information from First Nations and Aboriginal Institutions

Chiefs Committee on Citizenship (CCC), the Native Council of Canada (NCC) and the Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC) will collect information regarding the impacts of Bill C-31 through a Joint Inquiry process. These hearings will be conducted in various municipal centres in every region of the country; presentations and submissions from all First Nations will be solicited. The information will be compiled in report form and integrated into the Minister's Report.

Module 2: Survey of Registrants

Information on the perceptions and experiences of a scientific probability sample of Bill C-31 registrants will be collected by survey.

Module 3: Survey and Case Studies of Bands and Communities

Information on the perceptions and experiences of a scientific probability sample of officials from up to 145 Bands and associated Tribal Councils will be collected.

One hundred of these Bands will be interviewed by a survey.

In depth information on impacts in up to 45 additional communities will be obtained from on-site case studies involving travel to the reserves in order to conduct face-to-face interviews with Band Council representatives, Band managers, elders, members and community residents, as well as a review of documents and other information provided by bands.

A special study of aboriginal communities selected by the First Nations and national aboriginal institutions will also be undertaken using survey and face-to-face interviews.

Module 4: Information about Government Programs and Statistics

Program information which includes financial allocations will be identified and summarized from existing documents and reports, supplemented by consultation with program representatives from headquarters, the regions, First Nations and national aboriginal institutions, and other departments and agencies. These departments include, but are not limited to, Health and Welfare Canada, Canada Mortgage and Housing, Employment and Immigration Canada, Fisheries and Oceans, and Secretary of State.

Schedule: Planning for the study will start in the first quarter of 1989-90. Advisory consultations with the First Nations and national aboriginal institutions should take place on a formal basis in August, October, January, April and on an ad hoc basis as needed. Data collection will be carried out from September to December 1989. Analysis of the data and consolidation into a draft report should be completed by April 1990. The final report will be prepared in May in preparation for reporting to Parliament in June 1990.

# APPENDIX 2

## BILL C-31
## BAND-BY-BAND STATISTICS

# APPENDIX 2

## BILL C-31 BAND-BY-BAND STATISTICS

### Explanatory Notes

The tables in Appendix 2 present information on C-31 registration, band population, and on-reserve/Crown lands population for all bands listed in the DIAND Indian Register. This appendix updates Appendix B in the 1987 Report to Parliament. In examining Appendix 2, it should be noted that:

1) From 1987 to 1990, four new bands have been added to the Indian Register for which there are no 1985 data, namely: Woodland Cree (Alberta); Nahanni Butte (Northwest Territories); Sambaa K'e (Trout Lake) Dene (Northwest Territories); and Dease River (Yukon).

2) The status populations residing on-reserve and on Crown lands (Columns 3, 5 and 7) are combined to give the population considered to be residing "on-reserve". The population residing off-reserve may be calculated by subtracting the "on-reserve" population from the total band population.

3) Total applicants to June 30, 1990, in Column 1, have been taken from the "Reinstatement of Status Information System" (RSIS). Population data in Columns 2 to 7 are from the Indian Register Population by Sex and Residence, 1985 and a special tabulation of the status Indian population to June 30, 1990, from the "Indian Registration System" (IRS). The difference between the RSIS and IRS databases is described in Section 3.2.1 of the report.

4) The 1985 total registered Indian population (Column 4) includes 1,605 individuals who were registered under Bill C-31 between July and December 1985.

5) "Unknown bands" used at the end of each regional listing of band names refers to a number of persons who applied to the Indian Registration and Band Lists Directorate for registration under Bill C-31, but who either failed to identify the band to which they were applying for registration or who identified the band incorrectly.

**Explanatory Notes to Appendix 2 (cont'd)**

6) The member groups of the Six Nations of the Grand River (Ontario) and the Stoney bands (Alberta) were combined to simplify applicant and registration data.

The member groups of the Six Nations of the Grand River band are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bay of Quinte Mohawk | Bearfoot Onondaga |
| Deleware | Konadaha Seneca |
| Lower Cayuga | Lower Mohawk |
| Niharondasa Seneca | Oneida |
| Onondaga Clear Sky | Tuscarora |
| Upper Cayuga | Upper Mohawk |
| Walker Mohawk | |

The member groups of the Stoney band are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chiniki | Goodstoney |
| Bearspaw | |

7) Definitions of Column Headings in Appendix 2

Column 1: "C-31 TOTAL APPLICANTS, JUNE 1990" denotes the total number of applicants for registration under Bill C-31 from June 1985 to June 30, 1990.

Column 2: "C-31 TOTAL REGISTERED, JUNE 1990" denotes the total number of registrations under Bill C-31 from June 1985 to June 30, 1990.

Column 3: "C-31 ON-RESERVE AND CROWN LANDS, JUNE 1990" denotes the number of C-31 registrants under Bill C-31 who were living on-reserve or on Crown lands as of June 30, 1990.

Column 4: "REGISTERED INDIAN POPULATION, DECEMBER 1985" denotes the total band population as of December 31, 1985, that is, the band population living on-reserve, on Crown lands, and off-reserve.

Column 5: "ON-RESERVE AND CROWN LANDS POPULATION, DECEMBER 1985" denotes the number of persons in each band population who were residing on-reserve or on Crown lands as of December 31, 1985.

**Explanatory Notes to Appendix 2 (cont'd)**

Column 6: "REGISTERED INDIAN POPULATION, JUNE 1990" denotes the total band population as of June 30, 1990, that is, the band population living on-reserve, on Crown lands, and off-reserve.

Column 7: "ON-RESERVE AND CROWN LANDS POPULATION, JUNE 1990" denotes the number of persons in each band population who were residing on-reserve or on Crown lands as of June 30, 1990.

Column 8: "REGISTERED POPULATION CHANGE, 1985-1990" denotes the absolute change in the total band population between December 31, 1985 and June 30, 1990.

Column 9: "REGISTERED POPULATION CHANGE, 1985-1990 (%)" denotes the percentage change in the total band population between December 31, 1985 and June 30, 1990.

Column 10: "C-31 / TOTAL POPULATION, JUNE 1990" denotes the total number of Bill C-31 registrants as of June 30, 1990, expressed as a percentage of the total band population as of June 30, 1990.

Column 11: "C-31 ON-RESERVE / TOTAL POPULATION ON-RESERVE, JUNE 1990" denotes the total number of Bill C-31 registrants living on-reserve or on Crown lands as of June 30, 1990, expressed as a percentage of the band population living on-reserve or on Crown lands as of June 30, 1990.

**APPENDIX 2: BAND-BY-BAND STATISTICS**

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTALS - CANADA: | 133,134 | 69,593 | 6,834 | 360,241 | 255,763 | 478,355 | 286,350 | 118,114 | 32.8% | 14.5% | 2.4% |
| | TOTALS - ATLANTIC REGION: | 4,610 | 2,524 | 434 | 14,106 | 10,040 | 18,950 | 12,750 | 4,844 | 34.3% | 13.3% | 3.4% |
| 1 | ABEGWEIT | 63 | 32 | 2 | 218 | 153 | 277 | 174 | 59 | 27.1% | 11.6% | 1.1% |
| 2 | LENNOX ISLAND | 232 | 96 | 1 | 365 | 230 | 530 | 255 | 165 | 37.7% | 18.1% | 0.4% |
| 3 | BIG COVE | 221 | 117 | 23 | 1503 | 1407 | 1859 | 1544 | 356 | 23.7% | 6.3% | 1.5% |
| 4 | BUCTOUCHE | 11 | 6 | 6 | 46 | 15 | 61 | 45 | 15 | 32.6% | 9.8% | 13.3% |
| 5 | BURNT CHURCH | 114 | 67 | 23 | 835 | 709 | 1038 | 892 | 203 | 24.3% | 6.5% | 2.6% |
| 6 | EDMUNDSTON | 129 | 54 | 4 | 91 | 70 | 158 | 65 | 67 | 73.6% | 34.2% | 6.2% |
| 7 | EEL GROUND | 186 | 102 | 9 | 463 | 313 | 609 | 336 | 146 | 31.5% | 16.7% | 2.7% |
| 8 | EEL RIVER | 124 | 64 | 16 | 312 | 210 | 417 | 252 | 105 | 33.7% | 15.3% | 6.3% |
| 9 | FORT FOLLY | 34 | 17 | 2 | 47 | 30 | 67 | 29 | 20 | 42.6% | 25.4% | 6.9% |
| 10 | INDIAN ISLAND | 33 | 16 | 0 | 80 | 24 | 117 | 60 | 37 | 46.3% | 13.7% | 0.0% |
| 11 | KINGSCLEAR | 150 | 76 | 21 | 441 | 303 | 568 | 362 | 127 | 28.8% | 13.4% | 5.8% |
| 12 | OROMOCTO | 208 | 114 | 5 | 181 | 132 | 330 | 141 | 149 | 82.3% | 34.5% | 3.5% |
| 13 | PABINEAU | 91 | 49 | 10 | 68 | 51 | 133 | 60 | 65 | 95.6% | 36.8% | 16.7% |
| 14 | RED BANK | 64 | 49 | 14 | 311 | 268 | 384 | 284 | 73 | 23.5% | 12.8% | 4.9% |
| 15 | SAINT MARY'S | 287 | 193 | 12 | 568 | 402 | 891 | 505 | 323 | 56.9% | 21.7% | 2.4% |
| 16 | TOBIQUE | 444 | 316 | 142 | 936 | 669 | 1368 | 969 | 432 | 46.2% | 23.1% | 14.7% |
| 17 | WOODSTOCK | 233 | 143 | 5 | 358 | 169 | 547 | 172 | 189 | 52.8% | 26.1% | 2.9% |
| 18 | ACADIA | 405 | 205 | 20 | 400 | 75 | 668 | 116 | 268 | 67.0% | 30.7% | 17.2% |
| 19 | AFTON | 66 | 55 | 0 | 257 | 172 | 361 | 248 | 104 | 40.5% | 15.2% | 0.0% |
| 20 | ANNAPOLIS VALLEY | 83 | 43 | 10 | 109 | 60 | 160 | 66 | 51 | 46.8% | 26.9% | 15.2% |
| 21 | BEAR RIVER | 102 | 50 | 1 | 113 | 41 | 199 | 50 | 86 | 76.1% | 25.1% | 2.0% |
| 22 | CHAPEL ISLAND | 73 | 54 | 5 | 265 | 219 | 392 | 275 | 127 | 47.9% | 13.8% | 1.8% |
| 23 | ESKASONI | 167 | 102 | 10 | 2024 | 1452 | 2414 | 2150 | 390 | 19.3% | 4.2% | 0.5% |
| 24 | PICTOU LANDING | 54 | 33 | 17 | 322 | 235 | 386 | 303 | 64 | 19.9% | 8.5% | 5.6% |
| 25 | SHUBENACADIE | 285 | 158 | 23 | 1134 | 739 | 1583 | 991 | 449 | 39.6% | 10.0% | 2.3% |
| 26 | MEMBERTOU | 138 | 82 | 6 | 523 | 394 | 682 | 513 | 159 | 30.4% | 12.0% | 1.2% |
| 27 | MILLBROOK | 249 | 148 | 36 | 478 | 284 | 728 | 388 | 250 | 52.3% | 20.3% | 9.3% |
| 28 | WAGMATCOOK | 55 | 31 | 0 | 398 | 336 | 489 | 387 | 91 | 22.9% | 6.3% | 0.0% |
| 29 | WHYCOCOMAGH | 14 | 4 | 1 | 494 | 461 | 533 | 495 | 39 | 7.9% | 0.8% | 0.2% |
| 30 | HORTON | 74 | 45 | 7 | 90 | 12 | 198 | 45 | 108 | 120.0% | 22.7% | 15.6% |
| 47 | MIAWPUKEK | 113 | 3 | 3 | 632 | 5 | 777 | 578 | 145 | 22.9% | 0.4% | 0.5% |
| | UNKNOWN BANDS - ATLANTIC | 88 | | | 24 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 2 | | | |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTALS - QUEBEC: | 15,571 | 7,495 | 1,486 | 35,329 | 30,106 | 47,407 | 34,358 | 12,078 | 34.2% | 15.8% | 4.3% |
| 50 | NATION HURONNE WENDAT | 1519 | 932 | 100 | 1337 | 785 | 2377 | 879 | 1040 | 77.8% | 39.2% | 11.4% |
| 51 | RESTIGOUCHE | 601 | 266 | 50 | 1834 | 1305 | 2343 | 1524 | 509 | 27.8% | 11.4% | 3.3% |
| 52 | MICMACS OF GESGAPEGIAG | 312 | 130 | 33 | 558 | 385 | 769 | 463 | 211 | 37.8% | 16.9% | 7.1% |
| 53 | GASPE | 311 | 149 | 0 | 173 | 1 | 366 | 0 | 193 | 111.6% | 40.7% | - |
| 54 | VIGER | 300 | 92 | 0 | 125 | 6 | 238 | 0 | 113 | 90.4% | 38.7% | - |
| 55 | ABITIBIWINNI | 135 | 60 | 8 | 485 | 349 | 615 | 416 | 130 | 26.8% | 9.8% | 1.9% |
| 56 | WASWANIPI | 176 | 92 | 24 | 924 | 772 | 1114 | 797 | 190 | 20.6% | 8.3% | 3.0% |
| 57 | EASTMAIN | 8 | 1 | 1 | 367 | 321 | 421 | 417 | 54 | 14.7% | 0.2% | 0.2% |
| 58 | CHISASIBI | 218 | 109 | 79 | 1901 | 1835 | 2341 | 2267 | 440 | 23.1% | 4.7% | 3.5% |
| 59 | NEMASKA | 19 | 4 | 0 | 231 | 228 | 276 | 264 | 45 | 19.5% | 1.4% | 0.0% |
| 60 | OLD FACTORY (WEMINDJI) | 98 | 56 | 13 | 797 | 704 | 960 | 842 | 163 | 20.5% | 5.8% | 1.5% |
| 61 | WASKAGANISH | 253 | 111 | 24 | 1305 | 1233 | 1617 | 1317 | 312 | 23.9% | 6.9% | 1.8% |
| 62 | GRAND LAC VICTORIA | 42 | 11 | 6 | 266 | 265 | 307 | 293 | 41 | 15.4% | 3.6% | 2.0% |
| 63 | LAC SIMON | 128 | 66 | 14 | 591 | 474 | 756 | 598 | 165 | 27.9% | 8.7% | 2.3% |
| 64 | TIMISKAMING | 905 | 468 | 17 | 489 | 383 | 1038 | 355 | 549 | 112.3% | 47.0% | 4.8% |
| 65 | KIPAWA | 301 | 166 | 4 | 206 | 139 | 409 | 116 | 203 | 98.5% | 40.6% | 3.4% |
| 67 | LONG POINT | 132 | 74 | 2 | 356 | 237 | 482 | 262 | 126 | 35.4% | 15.4% | 0.8% |
| 68 | WOLF LAKE | 58 | 58 | 0 | 54 | 20 | 146 | 3 | 92 | 170.4% | 46.6% | 0.0% |
| 69 | KANESATAKE | 796 | 467 | 259 | 1000 | 710 | 1646 | 1124 | 646 | 64.6% | 29.6% | 23.0% |
| 70 | KAHNAWAKE | 1907 | 1081 | 348 | 5513 | 5413 | 7018 | 6073 | 1505 | 27.3% | 15.4% | 5.7% |
| 71 | ABENAKIS DE WOLINAK | 240 | 86 | 36 | 83 | 52 | 170 | 87 | 87 | 104.8% | 50.6% | 41.4% |
| 72 | ODANAK | 780 | 420 | 71 | 701 | 213 | 1216 | 248 | 515 | 73.5% | 34.5% | 28.6% |
| 73 | RIVER DESERT | 1120 | 493 | 139 | 1268 | 990 | 1891 | 1237 | 623 | 49.1% | 26.1% | 11.2% |
| 74 | ALGONQUINS OF BARRIERE LAKE | 89 | 49 | 11 | 403 | 350 | 449 | 359 | 46 | 11.4% | 10.9% | 3.1% |
| 75 | MISTASSINI | 204 | 120 | 74 | 2250 | 1939 | 2706 | 2212 | 456 | 20.3% | 4.4% | 3.3% |
| 76 | MONTAGNAIS DU LAC ST-JEAN | 2387 | 1074 | 57 | 2042 | 1496 | 3394 | 1527 | 1352 | 66.2% | 31.6% | 3.7% |
| 77 | WEYMONTACHIE | 92 | 64 | 2 | 666 | 662 | 860 | 697 | 164 | 23.6% | 7.4% | 0.3% |
| 78 | MANOWAN | 53 | 20 | 2 | 1169 | 1124 | 1378 | 1207 | 209 | 17.9% | 1.5% | 0.2% |
| 79 | OBEDJIWAN | 44 | 28 | 4 | 1257 | 1090 | 1415 | 1170 | 178 | 14.4% | 2.0% | 0.3% |
| 80 | MONTAGNAIS DE UASHAT & MALIOTENAM | 693 | 355 | 37 | 1749 | 1639 | 2418 | 1980 | 669 | 38.3% | 14.7% | 1.9% |
| 81 | NASKAPIS DE SCHEFFERVILLE | 10 | 2 | 1 | 397 | 380 | 449 | 411 | 52 | 13.1% | 0.4% | 0.2% |
| 82 | MINGAN | 2 | 0 | 0 | 347 | 337 | 357 | 348 | 10 | 2.9% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 83 | MONTAGNAIS DE NATASHQUAN | 28 | 20 | 1 | 467 | 459 | 595 | 557 | 128 | 27.4% | 3.4% | 0.2% |
| 84 | MONTAGNAIS DE LA ROMAINE | 6 | 4 | 1 | 648 | 645 | 754 | 746 | 106 | 16.4% | 0.5% | 0.1% |
| 85 | BETSIAMITES | 259 | 123 | 7 | 2156 | 2038 | 2522 | 2230 | 366 | 17.0% | 4.9% | 0.3% |
| 86 | MONTAGNAIS DE LES ESCOUMINS | 400 | 150 | 40 | 150 | 120 | 344 | 183 | 194 | 129.3% | 43.6% | 21.9% |
| 87 | MONTAGNAIS DE SCHEFFERVILLE | 44 | 31 | 14 | 498 | 492 | 575 | 543 | 77 | 15.5% | 5.4% | 2.6% |
| 88 | MONTAGNAIS DE PAKUA SHIPI | 2 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 127 | 140 | 138 | 10 | 7.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 95 | WHAPMAGOOSTUI | 7 | 7 | 6 | 418 | 403 | 504 | 487 | 86 | 20.6% | 1.4% | 1.2% |
| | UNKNOWN BANDS - QUEBEC | 912 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 31 | 1 | 23 | | | |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTALS - ONTARIO: | 37,881 | 20,655 | 1,114 | 79,389 | 53,769 | 110,369 | 59,841 | 30,980 | 39.0% | 18.7% | 1.9% |
| 120 | MISSISSAUGAS OF THE CREDIT | 428 | 255 | 8 | 764 | 588 | 1094 | 622 | 330 | 43.2% | 23.3% | 1.3% |
| 122 | CHIPPEWAS OF NAWASH | 671 | 456 | 2 | 941 | 531 | 1522 | 596 | 581 | 61.7% | 30.0% | 0.3% |
| 123 | SAUGEEN | 273 | 174 | 1 | 880 | 620 | 1159 | 671 | 279 | 31.7% | 15.0% | 0.1% |
| 124 | BIG GRASSY | 73 | 48 | 4 | 312 | 207 | 383 | 198 | 71 | 22.8% | 12.5% | 2.0% |
| 125 | BIG ISLAND | 60 | 26 | 0 | 228 | 95 | 256 | 100 | 28 | 12.3% | 10.2% | 0.0% |
| 126 | COUCHICHING | 644 | 432 | 22 | 781 | 436 | 1323 | 487 | 542 | 69.4% | 32.7% | 4.5% |
| 127 | LAC LA CROIX | 21 | 11 | 0 | 242 | 221 | 265 | 234 | 23 | 9.5% | 4.2% | 0.0% |
| 128 | NAICATCHEWENIN | 22 | 11 | 0 | 203 | 173 | 235 | 189 | 32 | 15.8% | 4.7% | 0.0% |
| 129 | NICICKOUSEMENECANING | 15 | 18 | 0 | 122 | 87 | 160 | 100 | 38 | 31.1% | 11.3% | 0.0% |
| 130 | RAINY RIVER | 117 | 81 | 0 | 513 | 227 | 647 | 255 | 134 | 26.1% | 12.5% | 0.0% |
| 131 | OJIBWAYS OF ONEGAMING | 59 | 29 | 0 | 375 | 250 | 427 | 263 | 52 | 13.9% | 6.8% | 0.0% |
| 132 | SEINE RIVER | 55 | 34 | 0 | 409 | 256 | 492 | 281 | 83 | 20.3% | 6.9% | 0.0% |
| 133 | STANGECOMING | 21 | 6 | 0 | 42 | 26 | 53 | 29 | 11 | 26.2% | 11.3% | 0.0% |
| 134 | GIBSON | 341 | 202 | 4 | 259 | 77 | 472 | 120 | 213 | 82.2% | 42.8% | 3.3% |
| 135 | MOOSE DEER POINT | 116 | 74 | 10 | 171 | 81 | 270 | 92 | 99 | 57.9% | 27.4% | 10.9% |
| 136 | PARRY ISLAND FIRST NATION | 344 | 218 | 9 | 442 | 260 | 718 | 263 | 276 | 62.4% | 30.4% | 3.4% |
| 137 | SHAWANAGA | 248 | 111 | 1 | 153 | 81 | 301 | 87 | 148 | 96.7% | 36.9% | 1.1% |
| 138 | CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA ISLAND | 284 | 157 | 14 | 244 | 124 | 445 | 143 | 201 | 82.4% | 35.3% | 9.8% |
| 139 | CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA | 477 | 284 | 58 | 555 | 368 | 800 | 430 | 345 | 62.2% | 31.6% | 13.2% |
| 140 | SCUGOG | 55 | 35 | 1 | 50 | 23 | 86 | 23 | 36 | 72.0% | 40.7% | 4.3% |
| 141 | BEAUSOLEIL | 424 | 250 | 6 | 798 | 574 | 1136 | 581 | 340 | 42.7% | 22.0% | 1.1% |
| 142 | ALBANY | 569 | 274 | 4 | 2011 | 1353 | 2514 | 1491 | 503 | 25.0% | 10.9% | 0.3% |
| 143 | ATTAWAPISKAT | 250 | 136 | 5 | 1622 | 1010 | 1966 | 1120 | 344 | 21.2% | 6.9% | 0.4% |
| 144 | MOOSE FACTORY | 591 | 378 | 31 | 1680 | 1102 | 2358 | 1274 | 698 | 42.0% | 16.0% | 2.4% |
| 145 | NEW POST | 54 | 25 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 134 | 0 | 55 | 69.6% | 18.7% | - |
| 146 | WEENUSK | 30 | 17 | 0 | 278 | 159 | 320 | 163 | 44 | 15.9% | 5.3% | 0.0% |
| 147 | DALLES | 51 | 31 | 1 | 136 | 45 | 178 | 46 | 42 | 30.9% | 17.4% | 2.2% |
| 148 | EAGLE LAKE | 111 | 63 | 16 | 186 | 141 | 273 | 172 | 87 | 46.8% | 23.1% | 9.3% |
| 149 | GRASSY NARROWS | 78 | 60 | 6 | 695 | 490 | 804 | 524 | 109 | 15.7% | 7.5% | 1.1% |
| 150 | ISLINGTON | 63 | 41 | 0 | 911 | 654 | 1038 | 707 | 127 | 13.9% | 3.9% | 0.0% |
| 151 | NORTHWEST ANGLE NO. 33 | 59 | 31 | 0 | 208 | 132 | 256 | 139 | 48 | 23.1% | 12.1% | 0.0% |
| 152 | NORTHWEST ANGLE NO. 37 | 106 | 41 | 0 | 135 | 89 | 176 | 96 | 41 | 30.4% | 23.3% | 0.0% |
| 153 | RAT PORTAGE | 39 | 19 | 0 | 309 | 204 | 341 | 215 | 32 | 10.4% | 5.6% | 0.0% |
| 154 | SHOAL LAKE NO. 39 | 83 | 53 | 0 | 326 | 251 | 428 | 287 | 102 | 31.3% | 12.4% | 0.0% |
| 155 | SHOAL LAKE NO. 40 | 49 | 25 | 0 | 246 | 145 | 280 | 150 | 34 | 13.8% | 8.9% | 0.0% |
| 156 | WABAUSKANG | 40 | 17 | 1 | 88 | 19 | 119 | 21 | 31 | 35.2% | 14.3% | 4.8% |
| 157 | WABIGOON LAKE OJIBWAY NATION | 196 | 82 | 7 | 167 | 75 | 281 | 110 | 114 | 68.3% | 29.2% | 6.4% |
| 158 | WHITEFISH BAY | 64 | 47 | 0 | 580 | 478 | 709 | 536 | 130 | 20.4% | 6.6% | 0.0% |
| 159 | MOHAWKS OF AKWESASNE | 1283 | 521 | 110 | 4618 | 4444 | 6843 | 4883 | 2025 | 42.0% | 7.6% | 2.3% |
| 160 | ALDERVILLE | 674 | 381 | 66 | 254 | 134 | 691 | 237 | 437 | 172.0% | 55.1% | 27.8% |
| 161 | CURVE LAKE | 585 | 343 | 60 | 820 | 607 | 1266 | 753 | 446 | 54.4% | 27.1% | 8.0% |
| 162 | HIAWATHA FIRST NATION | 295 | 152 | 39 | 150 | 91 | 327 | 135 | 177 | 118.0% | 46.5% | 28.9% |
| 163 | GOLDEN LAKE | 760 | 350 | 16 | 601 | 278 | 1012 | 322 | 411 | 68.4% | 34.6% | 5.0% |
| 164 | MOHAWKS OF THE BAY OF QUINTE | 3168 | 1560 | 142 | 2876 | 1360 | 4940 | 1768 | 2064 | 71.8% | 32.2% | 8.0% |
| 165 | CALDWELL | 120 | 62 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 147 | 0 | 68 | 86.1% | 42.2% | - |
| 166 | CHIPPEWAS OF THE THAMES FIRST NATION | 385 | 219 | 6 | 1242 | 722 | 1611 | 814 | 369 | 29.7% | 13.6% | 0.7% |
| 167 | MORAVIAN OF THE THAMES | 301 | 169 | 4 | 560 | 358 | 756 | 350 | 196 | 35.0% | 22.4% | 1.1% |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 168 | MUNSEE-DELAWARE NATION | 148 | 65 | 3 | 252 | 136 | 383 | 153 | 111 | 44.0% | 17.9% | 2.0% |
| 169 | ONEIDAS OF THE THAMES | 720 | 361 | 9 | 2772 | 1430 | 3580 | 1601 | 808 | 29.1% | 10.1% | 0.6% |
| 170 | WALPOLE ISLAND | 599 | 319 | 43 | 2187 | 1642 | 2682 | 1809 | 495 | 22.6% | 11.9% | 2.4% |
| 171 | CHIPPEWAS OF KETTLE & STONY POINT | 424 | 288 | 8 | 1070 | 737 | 1457 | 826 | 387 | 36.2% | 19.8% | 1.0% |
| 172 | CHIPPEWAS OF SARNIA | 576 | 375 | 23 | 896 | 528 | 1369 | 654 | 473 | 52.8% | 27.4% | 3.5% |
| 173 | COCKBURN ISLAND | 43 | 23 | 0 | 33 | 9 | 67 | 7 | 34 | 103.0% | 34.3% | 0.0% |
| 174 | MAGNETAWAN | 77 | 36 | 0 | 86 | 36 | 132 | 47 | 46 | 53.5% | 27.3% | 0.0% |
| 175 | WIKWEMIKONG | 1318 | 733 | 33 | 3605 | 2328 | 4731 | 2313 | 1126 | 31.2% | 15.5% | 1.4% |
| 176 | SHEGUIANDAH | 102 | 60 | 0 | 132 | 101 | 201 | 103 | 69 | 52.3% | 29.9% | 0.0% |
| 178 | SHESHEGWANING | 204 | 124 | 5 | 162 | 111 | 296 | 118 | 134 | 82.7% | 41.9% | 4.2% |
| 179 | SPANISH RIVER | 395 | 221 | 4 | 1238 | 922 | 1551 | 980 | 313 | 25.3% | 14.2% | 0.4% |
| 180 | SUCKER CREEK | 165 | 87 | 4 | 296 | 237 | 434 | 280 | 138 | 46.6% | 20.0% | 1.4% |
| 181 | WEST BAY | 536 | 300 | 6 | 1119 | 654 | 1581 | 739 | 462 | 41.3% | 19.0% | 0.8% |
| 182 | CONSTANCE LAKE | 170 | 107 | 8 | 839 | 642 | 1025 | 705 | 186 | 22.2% | 10.4% | 1.1% |
| 183 | FORT HOPE | 246 | 133 | 5 | 1245 | 847 | 1419 | 845 | 174 | 14.0% | 9.4% | 0.6% |
| 184 | LONG LAKE NO. 58 | 300 | 178 | 16 | 638 | 409 | 851 | 322 | 213 | 33.4% | 20.9% | 5.0% |
| 185 | GINOOGAMING FIRST NATION | 240 | 179 | 24 | 321 | 146 | 517 | 190 | 196 | 61.1% | 34.6% | 12.6% |
| 186 | MARTIN FALLS | 64 | 39 | 3 | 290 | 203 | 353 | 224 | 63 | 21.7% | 11.0% | 1.3% |
| 187 | FORT WILLIAM | 487 | 285 | 3 | 560 | 430 | 934 | 492 | 374 | 66.8% | 30.3% | 0.6% |
| 188 | GULL BAY | 210 | 89 | 1 | 463 | 346 | 633 | 379 | 170 | 36.7% | 14.1% | 0.3% |
| 189 | LAC DES MILLE LACS | 240 | 178 | 2 | 101 | 3 | 309 | 8 | 208 | 205.9% | 57.6% | 25.0% |
| 190 | WHITESAND | 133 | 75 | 2 | 440 | 273 | 579 | 265 | 139 | 31.6% | 13.0% | 0.8% |
| 191 | PAYS PLAT | 100 | 66 | 2 | 92 | 72 | 173 | 81 | 81 | 88.0% | 38.2% | 2.5% |
| 192 | PIC HERON BAY | 265 | 169 | 6 | 420 | 320 | 666 | 372 | 246 | 58.6% | 25.4% | 1.6% |
| 193 | RED ROCK | 672 | 354 | 0 | 403 | 146 | 857 | 147 | 454 | 112.7% | 41.3% | 0.0% |
| 194 | NIPIGON | 91 | 44 | 1 | 59 | 42 | 111 | 48 | 52 | 88.1% | 39.6% | 2.1% |
| 195 | PIC MOBERT | 208 | 108 | 4 | 403 | 269 | 556 | 295 | 153 | 38.0% | 19.4% | 1.4% |
| 196 | SANDPOINT | 89 | 47 | 0 | 38 | 16 | 91 | 16 | 53 | 139.5% | 51.6% | 0.0% |
| 197 | ROCKY BAY | 158 | 76 | 2 | 303 | 232 | 408 | 244 | 105 | 34.7% | 18.6% | 0.8% |
| 198 | BATCHEWANA | 1127 | 634 | 14 | 543 | 386 | 1278 | 456 | 735 | 135.4% | 49.6% | 3.1% |
| 199 | GARDEN RIVER FIRST NATION | 648 | 359 | 8 | 889 | 805 | 1384 | 903 | 515 | 59.3% | 28.1% | 0.9% |
| 200 | MISSISSAUGA | 361 | 200 | 0 | 414 | 336 | 662 | 360 | 248 | 59.9% | 30.2% | 0.0% |
| 201 | SERPENT RIVER | 443 | 262 | 2 | 439 | 220 | 789 | 248 | 350 | 79.7% | 33.2% | 0.8% |
| 202 | THESSALON | 237 | 97 | 1 | 113 | 53 | 213 | 56 | 100 | 88.5% | 45.5% | 1.8% |
| 203 | OSNABURGH | 122 | 60 | 2 | 841 | 684 | 960 | 747 | 119 | 14.1% | 6.3% | 0.3% |
| 204 | CARIBOU LAKE | 58 | 35 | 3 | 534 | 522 | 629 | 574 | 95 | 17.8% | 5.6% | 0.5% |
| 205 | LAC SEUL | 435 | 279 | 4 | 1403 | 674 | 1826 | 616 | 423 | 30.1% | 15.3% | 0.6% |
| 206 | WAPEKEKA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 235 | 235 | 249 | 248 | 14 | 6.0% | 0.4% | 0.0% |
| 207 | BEARSKIN LAKE | 58 | 37 | 0 | 467 | 391 | 545 | 411 | 78 | 16.7% | 6.8% | 0.0% |
| 208 | PIKANGIKUM | 15 | 7 | 7 | 1196 | 1142 | 1415 | 1348 | 219 | 18.3% | 0.5% | 0.5% |
| 209 | BIG TROUT LAKE | 116 | 81 | 7 | 765 | 742 | 944 | 850 | 179 | 23.4% | 8.6% | 0.8% |
| 210 | KASABONIKA LAKE | 9 | 4 | 0 | 501 | 493 | 533 | 521 | 32 | 6.4% | 0.8% | 0.0% |
| 211 | SANDY LAKE | 22 | 13 | 0 | 1287 | 1191 | 1391 | 1278 | 104 | 8.1% | 0.9% | 0.0% |
| 212 | KINGFISHER | 5 | 4 | 4 | 280 | 279 | 310 | 309 | 30 | 10.7% | 1.3% | 1.3% |
| 213 | MUSKRAT DAM LAKE | 21 | 23 | 0 | 216 | 197 | 266 | 218 | 50 | 23.1% | 8.6% | 0.0% |
| 214 | SACHIGO LAKE | 40 | 26 | 2 | 411 | 336 | 468 | 363 | 57 | 13.9% | 5.6% | 0.6% |
| 215 | FORT SEVERN | 60 | 35 | 1 | 321 | 291 | 388 | 305 | 67 | 20.9% | 9.0% | 0.3% |
| 216 | CAT LAKE | 1 | 0 | 0 | 381 | 375 | 425 | 419 | 44 | 11.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 217 | WUNNUMIN | 2 | 0 | 0 | 359 | 335 | 373 | 369 | 34 | 10.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 218 | DOKIS | 469 | 304 | 3 | 310 | 166 | 653 | 182 | 343 | 110.6% | 46.6% | 1.6% |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 219 | MATACHEWAN | 293 | 129 | 3 | 159 | 40 | 324 | 51 | 165 | 103.8% | 39.8% | 5.9% |
| 220 | NIPISSING | 1097 | 612 | 0 | 700 | 490 | 1417 | 537 | 717 | 102.4% | 43.2% | 0.0% |
| 221 | CHAPLEAU CREE | 219 | 130 | 0 | 40 | 4 | 199 | 0 | 159 | 397.5% | 65.3% | - |
| 222 | TIMAGAMI | 280 | 154 | 12 | 211 | 114 | 389 | 124 | 178 | 84.4% | 39.6% | 9.7% |
| 223 | MISSANABIE CREE | 134 | 65 | 0 | 75 | 3 | 152 | 0 | 77 | 102.7% | 42.8% | - |
| 224 | WHITEFISH LAKE | 276 | 153 | 6 | 296 | 220 | 481 | 217 | 185 | 62.5% | 31.8% | 2.8% |
| 225 | MICHIPICOTEN | 434 | 187 | 1 | 165 | 49 | 379 | 51 | 214 | 129.7% | 49.3% | 2.0% |
| 226 | MATTAGAMI | 117 | 47 | 2 | 171 | 101 | 228 | 109 | 57 | 33.3% | 20.6% | 1.8% |
| 227 | FLYING POST | 80 | 55 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 60 | - | 57.9% | - |
| 228 | BRUNSWICK HOUSE | 235 | 117 | 1 | 251 | 105 | 404 | 111 | 153 | 61.0% | 29.0% | 0.9% |
| 229 | CHAPLEAU OJIBWAY | 2 | 2 | 0 | 23 | 93 | 28 | 25 | 5 | 21.7% | 7.1% | 0.0% |
| 230 | WHITEFISH RIVER | 273 | 170 | 0 | 449 | 274 | 662 | 285 | 233 | 51.9% | 24.9% | 0.0% |
| 231 | HENVEY INLET | 143 | 96 | 1 | 212 | 121 | 340 | 136 | 128 | 60.4% | 28.2% | 0.7% |
| 232 | WAHNAPITAE | 59 | 22 | 0 | 19 | 6 | 41 | 3 | 22 | 115.8% | 53.7% | 0.0% |
| 233 | WAHGOSHIG | 56 | 22 | 1 | 63 | 1 | 117 | 49 | 54 | 85.7% | 18.8% | 2.0% |
| 234 | WAWAKAPEWIN | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | 61 | 44 | 59 | 2950.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 235 | WASHAGAMIS BAY | 19 | 14 | 0 | 141 | 103 | 160 | 105 | 19 | 13.5% | 8.8% | 0.0% |
| 236 | POPLAR HILL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 213 | 204 | 238 | 228 | 25 | 11.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 237 | DEER LAKE | 74 | 29 | 6 | 571 | 540 | 658 | 598 | 87 | 15.2% | 4.4% | 1.0% |
| 238 | NORTH SPIRIT LAKE | 1 | 1 | 1 | 284 | 244 | 315 | 246 | 31 | 10.9% | 0.3% | 0.4% |
| 239 | LANSDOWNE HOUSE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 178 | 178 | 221 | 221 | 43 | 24.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 240 | WEBEQUIE | 2 | 2 | 0 | 458 | 453 | 498 | 491 | 40 | 8.7% | 0.4% | 0.0% |
| 241 | SUMMER BEAVER | 0 | 1 | 1 | 269 | 269 | 285 | 283 | 16 | 5.9% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| 242 | AROLAND | 18 | 3 | 0 | 227 | 17 | 312 | 232 | 85 | 37.4% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| 256 | SAUGEEN NATION | 3 | 1 | 1 | 130 | 34 | 154 | 133 | 24 | 18.5% | 0.8% | 0.8% |
| 259 | NEW SLATE FALLS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 54 | 129 | 105 | 41 | 46.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 325 | KEE-WAY-WIN | 2 | 1 | 0 | 377 | 306 | 465 | 383 | 88 | 23.3% | 0.2% | 0.0% |
| 326 | McDOWELL LAKE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 3 | 17 | 3 | -6 | -26.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 900 | SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER | 5240 | 2937 | 149 | 11686 | 7032 | 15771 | 7884 | 4085 | 35.0% | 18.6% | 1.9% |
| | UNKNOWN BANDS - ONTARIO | 846 | 58 | 0 | 19 | 11 | 70 | 7 | 51 | | | |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTALS - MANITOBA: | 16,066 | 8,735 | 1,267 | 54,286 | 39,826 | 69,649 | 45,896 | 15,363 | 28.3% | 12.5% | 2.8% |
| 260 | LITTLE BLACK RIVER | 112 | 65 | 3 | 375 | 264 | 489 | 258 | 114 | 30.4% | 13.3% | 1.2% |
| 261 | BROKENHEAD | 265 | 143 | 18 | 661 | 292 | 872 | 236 | 211 | 31.9% | 16.4% | 7.6% |
| 262 | FORT ALEXANDER | 845 | 467 | 28 | 3135 | 2045 | 3978 | 2025 | 843 | 26.9% | 11.7% | 1.4% |
| 263 | HOLLOW WATER | 212 | 102 | 19 | 595 | 463 | 749 | 456 | 154 | 25.9% | 13.6% | 4.2% |
| 264 | FISHER RIVER | 673 | 407 | 22 | 1464 | 873 | 2014 | 1064 | 550 | 37.6% | 20.2% | 2.1% |
| 265 | BUFFALO POINT FIRST NATION | 59 | 25 | 0 | 34 | 23 | 67 | 30 | 33 | 97.1% | 37.3% | 0.0% |
| 266 | BERENS RIVER | 303 | 165 | 15 | 1131 | 829 | 1389 | 823 | 258 | 22.8% | 11.9% | 1.8% |
| 267 | BLOODVEIN | 74 | 55 | 10 | 587 | 468 | 688 | 425 | 101 | 17.2% | 8.0% | 2.4% |
| 268 | JACKHEAD | 76 | 37 | 0 | 368 | 197 | 420 | 200 | 52 | 14.1% | 8.8% | 0.0% |
| 269 | PEGUIS | 2037 | 1184 | 85 | 2958 | 1692 | 4506 | 2048 | 1548 | 52.3% | 26.3% | 4.2% |
| 270 | LITTLE GRAND RAPIDS | 90 | 43 | 7 | 1037 | 902 | 1155 | 951 | 118 | 11.4% | 3.7% | 0.7% |
| 271 | LAKE MANITOBA | 141 | 73 | 3 | 767 | 542 | 938 | 607 | 171 | 22.3% | 7.8% | 0.5% |
| 272 | FAIRFORD | 338 | 200 | 19 | 1103 | 809 | 1393 | 878 | 290 | 26.3% | 14.4% | 2.2% |
| 273 | ROSEAU RIVER | 79 | 57 | 21 | 1135 | 601 | 1305 | 740 | 170 | 15.0% | 4.4% | 2.8% |
| 274 | LITTLE SASKATCHEWAN | 206 | 104 | 0 | 431 | 272 | 575 | 316 | 144 | 33.4% | 18.1% | 0.0% |
| 275 | LAKE ST. MARTIN | 157 | 100 | 31 | 995 | 531 | 1225 | 752 | 230 | 23.1% | 8.2% | 4.1% |
| 276 | CROSS LAKE | 912 | 571 | 89 | 2607 | 2158 | 3579 | 2815 | 972 | 37.3% | 16.0% | 3.4% |
| 277 | POPLAR RIVER | 114 | 65 | 19 | 646 | 610 | 765 | 679 | 119 | 18.4% | 8.5% | 2.8% |
| 278 | NORWAY HOUSE | 812 | 507 | 48 | 2870 | 2443 | 3865 | 2887 | 995 | 34.7% | 13.1% | 1.7% |
| 279 | CRANE RIVER | 182 | 90 | 5 | 259 | 141 | 397 | 170 | 138 | 53.3% | 22.7% | 2.9% |
| 280 | EBB AND FLOW | 370 | 152 | 17 | 840 | 537 | 1116 | 662 | 276 | 32.9% | 13.6% | 2.6% |
| 281 | WATERHEN | 217 | 89 | 22 | 535 | 338 | 673 | 428 | 138 | 25.8% | 13.2% | 5.1% |
| 282 | PINE CREEK | 636 | 261 | 39 | 856 | 495 | 1219 | 449 | 363 | 42.4% | 21.4% | 8.7% |
| 283 | SANDY BAY | 734 | 348 | 14 | 2311 | 1725 | 2985 | 2068 | 674 | 29.2% | 11.7% | 0.7% |
| 284 | BIRDTAIL SIOUX | 35 | 34 | 12 | 296 | 226 | 396 | 295 | 100 | 33.8% | 8.6% | 4.1% |
| 285 | WAYWAYSEECAPPO | 161 | 88 | 3 | 1036 | 603 | 1270 | 848 | 234 | 22.6% | 6.9% | 0.4% |
| 286 | KEESEEKOOWENIN | 169 | 109 | 39 | 416 | 232 | 584 | 381 | 168 | 40.4% | 18.7% | 10.2% |
| 287 | LONG PLAIN | 220 | 119 | 2 | 1264 | 557 | 1582 | 781 | 318 | 25.2% | 7.5% | 0.3% |
| 288 | DAKOTA PLAINS | 3 | 2 | 1 | 177 | 116 | 205 | 123 | 28 | 15.8% | 1.0% | 0.8% |
| 289 | OAK LAKE | 26 | 16 | 0 | 390 | 274 | 448 | 281 | 58 | 14.9% | 3.6% | 0.0% |
| 290 | SIOUX VALLEY | 137 | 100 | 20 | 1237 | 783 | 1516 | 910 | 279 | 22.6% | 6.6% | 2.2% |
| 291 | ROLLING RIVER | 118 | 55 | 2 | 453 | 264 | 531 | 295 | 78 | 17.2% | 10.4% | 0.7% |
| 292 | VALLEY RIVER | 165 | 98 | 10 | 585 | 275 | 765 | 347 | 180 | 30.8% | 12.8% | 2.9% |
| 293 | SWAN LAKE | 102 | 55 | 2 | 676 | 260 | 795 | 246 | 119 | 17.6% | 6.9% | 0.8% |
| 294 | GAMBLERS | 84 | 41 | 0 | 41 | 21 | 90 | 26 | 49 | 119.5% | 45.6% | 0.0% |
| 295 | DAKOTA TIPI | 23 | 17 | 6 | 171 | 98 | 204 | 149 | 33 | 19.3% | 8.3% | 4.0% |
| 296 | GOD'S LAKE | 115 | 84 | 4 | 1234 | 985 | 1490 | 1135 | 256 | 20.7% | 5.6% | 0.4% |
| 297 | GARDEN HILL | 55 | 54 | 9 | 2018 | 1865 | 2359 | 2154 | 341 | 16.9% | 2.3% | 0.4% |
| 298 | ST. THERESA POINT | 28 | 32 | 13 | 1670 | 1518 | 1943 | 1837 | 273 | 16.3% | 1.6% | 0.7% |
| 299 | WASAGAMACK | 20 | 12 | 0 | 776 | 741 | 811 | 760 | 35 | 4.5% | 1.5% | 0.0% |
| 300 | RED SUCKER LAKE | 23 | 15 | 3 | 427 | 408 | 468 | 451 | 41 | 9.6% | 3.2% | 0.7% |
| 301 | OXFORD HOUSE | 146 | 66 | 18 | 1247 | 1164 | 1487 | 1316 | 240 | 19.2% | 4.4% | 1.4% |
| 302 | GOD'S RIVER | 13 | 11 | 4 | 311 | 301 | 371 | 337 | 60 | 19.3% | 3.0% | 1.2% |
| 303 | FORT CHURCHILL | 85 | 47 | 4 | 442 | 253 | 515 | 241 | 73 | 16.5% | 9.1% | 1.7% |
| 304 | YORK FACTORY | 269 | 110 | 13 | 467 | 305 | 606 | 283 | 139 | 29.8% | 18.2% | 4.6% |
| 305 | FOX LAKE | 184 | 134 | 22 | 399 | 255 | 591 | 294 | 192 | 48.1% | 22.7% | 7.5% |
| 306 | SPLIT LAKE | 559 | 292 | 17 | 1412 | 1164 | 1847 | 1291 | 435 | 30.8% | 15.8% | 1.3% |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 307 | SHAMATTAWA FIRST NATION | 59 | 22 | 1 | 673 | 643 | 747 | 693 | 74 | 11.0% | 2.9% | 0.1% |
| 308 | BARREN LANDS | 264 | 126 | 11 | 372 | 321 | 519 | 335 | 147 | 39.5% | 24.3% | 3.3% |
| 309 | CHEMAWAWIN FIRST NATION | 228 | 119 | 32 | 540 | 413 | 718 | 553 | 178 | 33.0% | 16.6% | 6.0% |
| 310 | GRAND RAPIDS | 297 | 127 | 20 | 426 | 302 | 591 | 353 | 165 | 38.7% | 21.5% | 5.7% |
| 311 | MATHIAS COLOMB | 290 | 133 | 37 | 1508 | 1314 | 1842 | 1574 | 334 | 22.1% | 7.2% | 2.4% |
| 312 | MOOSE LAKE | 335 | 164 | 92 | 385 | 340 | 629 | 511 | 244 | 63.4% | 26.1% | 18.0% |
| 313 | NELSON HOUSE | 561 | 369 | 75 | 2393 | 2146 | 2870 | 2029 | 477 | 19.9% | 12.9% | 3.7% |
| 314 | SHOAL RIVER | 412 | 161 | 14 | 656 | 412 | 933 | 509 | 277 | 42.2% | 17.3% | 2.8% |
| 315 | THE PAS | 1002 | 529 | 196 | 1609 | 1381 | 2386 | 1810 | 777 | 48.3% | 22.2% | 10.8% |
| 316 | DAUPHIN RIVER | 113 | 6 | 1 | 118 | 100 | 144 | 114 | 26 | 22.0% | 4.2% | 0.9% |
| 317 | NORTHLANDS | 37 | 21 | 8 | 492 | 459 | 647 | 576 | 155 | 31.5% | 3.2% | 1.4% |
| 323 | WAR LAKE | 0 | 48 | 41 | 83 | 27 | 147 | 131 | 64 | 77.1% | 32.7% | 31.3% |
| 324 | INDIAN BIRCH | 30 | 9 | 1 | 178 | 140 | 232 | 190 | 54 | 30.3% | 3.9% | 0.6% |
|  | UNKNOWN - MANITOBA | 154 |  |  | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.5) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTALS - SASKATCHEWAN | 14,087 | 7,339 | 646 | 56,761 | 37,354 | 73,468 | 38,468 | 16,707 | 29.4% | 10.0% | 1.7% |
| 340 | LITTLE PINE | 65 | 40 | 0 | 896 | 580 | 1049 | 529 | 153 | 17.1% | 3.8% | 0.0% |
| 341 | LUCKY MAN | 8 | 1 | 0 | 65 | 21 | 74 | 34 | 9 | 13.8% | 1.4% | 0.0% |
| 342 | MOOSOMIN | 190 | 79 | 0 | 726 | 463 | 916 | 341 | 190 | 26.2% | 8.6% | 0.0% |
| 343 | MOSQUITO - GRIZZLY BEAR'S HEAD | 27 | 23 | 2 | 991 | 438 | 822 | 271 | 131 | 19.0% | 2.8% | 0.7% |
| 344 | ONION LAKE | 321 | 149 | 19 | 1871 | 1495 | 2426 | 1381 | 555 | 29.7% | 6.1% | 1.4% |
| 345 | POUNDMAKER | 85 | 39 | 0 | 715 | 459 | 849 | 335 | 134 | 18.7% | 4.6% | 0.0% |
| 346 | RED PHEASANT | 346 | 146 | 17 | 893 | 478 | 1201 | 339 | 308 | 34.5% | 12.2% | 5.0% |
| 347 | SAULTEAUX | 44 | 12 | 5 | 548 | 333 | 650 | 452 | 102 | 18.6% | 1.8% | 1.1% |
| 348 | SWEET GRASS | 121 | 61 | 9 | 827 | 480 | 1021 | 447 | 194 | 23.5% | 6.0% | 1.0% |
| 349 | THUNDERCHILD | 83 | 49 | 2 | 1119 | 615 | 1410 | 632 | 291 | 26.0% | 3.5% | 0.3% |
| 350 | CUMBERLAND HOUSE | 463 | 159 | 7 | 351 | 229 | 578 | 273 | 227 | 64.7% | 27.5% | 2.0% |
| 351 | FOND DU LAC | 281 | 142 | 5 | 843 | 592 | 1126 | 666 | 283 | 33.6% | 12.6% | 0.7% |
| 352 | HATCHET LAKE | 205 | 107 | 5 | 486 | 466 | 736 | 601 | 252 | 51.9% | 14.5% | 0.8% |
| 353 | LAC LA RONGE | 1245 | 723 | 196 | 3274 | 2842 | 4534 | 3227 | 1260 | 38.5% | 15.9% | 6.1% |
| 354 | WILLIAM CHARLES | 299 | 151 | 0 | 1501 | 1176 | 1865 | 1345 | 364 | 24.3% | 8.1% | 0.0% |
| 355 | PETER BALLANTYNE | 1434 | 758 | 12 | 2797 | 2552 | 4064 | 2976 | 1267 | 45.3% | 18.7% | 0.4% |
| 356 | RED EARTH | 82 | 54 | 2 | 578 | 538 | 736 | 643 | 160 | 27.7% | 7.3% | 0.3% |
| 357 | SHOAL LAKE OF THE CREE NATION | 46 | 27 | 0 | 334 | 328 | 453 | 419 | 119 | 35.6% | 6.0% | 0.0% |
| 358 | WAHPETON | 51 | 34 | 3 | 151 | 133 | 197 | 143 | 46 | 30.5% | 17.3% | 2.1% |
| 359 | BLACK LAKE | 166 | 124 | 4 | 846 | 828 | 1128 | 962 | 282 | 33.3% | 11.0% | 0.4% |
| 360 | STURGEON LAKE | 133 | 75 | 3 | 1178 | 942 | 1456 | 1105 | 278 | 23.6% | 5.2% | 0.3% |
| 361 | COWESSESS | 541 | 321 | 21 | 1583 | 496 | 2127 | 647 | 544 | 34.4% | 15.1% | 3.2% |
| 362 | KAHKEWISTAHAW | 211 | 116 | 1 | 751 | 290 | 931 | 336 | 180 | 24.0% | 12.5% | 0.3% |
| 363 | OCHAPOWACE | 148 | 86 | 1 | 675 | 287 | 842 | 444 | 167 | 24.7% | 10.2% | 0.2% |
| 364 | SAKIMAY | 206 | 114 | 5 | 737 | 190 | 929 | 209 | 192 | 26.1% | 12.3% | 2.4% |
| 365 | WHITE BEAR | 226 | 114 | 14 | 1447 | 752 | 1801 | 817 | 354 | 24.5% | 6.3% | 1.7% |
| 366 | COTE | 206 | 127 | 0 | 1660 | 895 | 1985 | 592 | 325 | 19.6% | 6.4% | 0.0% |
| 367 | KEESEEKOOSE | 190 | 96 | 5 | 964 | 472 | 1245 | 438 | 281 | 29.5% | 7.9% | 1.1% |
| 368 | KEY | 134 | 62 | 2 | 573 | 173 | 721 | 121 | 148 | 25.8% | 8.8% | 1.7% |
| 369 | BEARDY'S AND OKEMASIS | 227 | 150 | 10 | 1422 | 964 | 1809 | 839 | 387 | 27.2% | 8.3% | 1.2% |
| 370 | JAMES SMITH | 218 | 124 | 3 | 1521 | 1087 | 1863 | 1256 | 342 | 22.5% | 6.7% | 0.2% |
| 371 | JOHN SMITH | 347 | 152 | 23 | 575 | 380 | 824 | 328 | 249 | 43.3% | 18.4% | 7.1% |
| 372 | MOOSE WOODS | 43 | 24 | 0 | 204 | 134 | 274 | 157 | 70 | 34.3% | 8.8% | 0.0% |
| 373 | ONE ARROW | 91 | 44 | 1 | 676 | 376 | 853 | 244 | 177 | 26.2% | 5.2% | 0.4% |
| 374 | MISTAWASIS | 297 | 159 | 11 | 1028 | 557 | 1414 | 638 | 386 | 37.5% | 11.2% | 1.7% |
| 375 | MUSKEG LAKE | 397 | 208 | 24 | 704 | 320 | 999 | 562 | 295 | 41.9% | 20.8% | 6.6% |
| 376 | YELLOWQUILL | 121 | 56 | 0 | 1365 | 686 | 1685 | 552 | 320 | 23.4% | 3.3% | 0.0% |
| 377 | KINISTIN | 38 | 24 | 0 | 478 | 283 | 593 | 251 | 115 | 24.1% | 4.0% | 0.0% |
| 378 | CARRY THE KETTLE | 184 | 118 | 3 | 1165 | 650 | 1452 | 642 | 287 | 24.6% | 8.1% | 0.5% |
| 379 | LITTLE BLACK BEAR | 52 | 28 | 0 | 237 | 111 | 299 | 140 | 62 | 26.2% | 9.4% | 0.0% |
| 380 | NIKANEET | 47 | 3 | 0 | 185 | 112 | 233 | 122 | 48 | 25.9% | 1.3% | 0.0% |
| 381 | MUSCOWPETUNG | 178 | 108 | 1 | 654 | 326 | 829 | 254 | 175 | 26.8% | 13.0% | 0.4% |
| 382 | OKANESE | 55 | 33 | 6 | 269 | 138 | 338 | 176 | 69 | 25.7% | 9.8% | 4.5% |
| 383 | PASQUA | 130 | 97 | 11 | 841 | 418 | 1072 | 473 | 231 | 27.5% | 9.0% | 2.3% |
| 384 | PEEPEEKISIS | 398 | 265 | 13 | 1185 | 640 | 1548 | 462 | 363 | 30.6% | 17.1% | 2.8% |
| 385 | PIAPOT | 85 | 45 | 10 | 963 | 434 | 1212 | 398 | 229 | 23.3% | 3.7% | 2.5% |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 386 | STANDING BUFFALO | 102 | 47 | 0 | 700 | 389 | 804 | 352 | 104 | 14.9% | 5.8% | 0.0% |
| 387 | STAR BLANKET | 47 | 26 | 8 | 233 | 132 | 324 | 159 | 91 | 39.1% | 8.0% | 5.0% |
| 388 | WOOD MOUNTAIN | 73 | 40 | 0 | 78 | 35 | 130 | 16 | 52 | 66.7% | 30.8% | 0.0% |
| 389 | DAY STAR | 32 | 19 | 2 | 273 | 143 | 332 | 136 | 59 | 21.6% | 5.7% | 1.5% |
| 390 | FISHING LAKE | 160 | 77 | 4 | 728 | 368 | 934 | 384 | 206 | 28.3% | 8.2% | 1.0% |
| 391 | GORDON | 290 | 164 | 24 | 1488 | 976 | 1890 | 924 | 402 | 27.0% | 8.7% | 2.6% |
| 392 | MUSKOWEKWAN | 163 | 78 | 6 | 691 | 386 | 865 | 328 | 174 | 25.2% | 9.0% | 1.8% |
| 393 | POORMAN | 74 | 28 | 2 | 1314 | 705 | 1579 | 752 | 265 | 20.2% | 1.8% | 0.3% |
| 394 | CANOE LAKE | 533 | 277 | 13 | 554 | 462 | 973 | 414 | 419 | 75.6% | 28.5% | 3.1% |
| 395 | FLYING DUST | 183 | 107 | 16 | 416 | 276 | 593 | 296 | 177 | 42.5% | 18.0% | 5.4% |
| 396 | MAKWA SAHGAIEHCAN | 19 | 6 | 1 | 667 | 536 | 799 | 543 | 132 | 19.8% | 0.8% | 0.2% |
| 397 | ISLAND LAKE | 22 | 6 | 0 | 535 | 471 | 628 | 485 | 93 | 17.4% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| 398 | BUFFALO RIVER | 239 | 135 | 8 | 472 | 412 | 706 | 411 | 234 | 49.6% | 19.1% | 1.9% |
| 399 | JOSEPH BIGHEAD | 17 | 9 | 3 | 435 | 353 | 507 | 436 | 72 | 16.6% | 1.8% | 0.7% |
| 400 | ENGLISH RIVER | 251 | 148 | 25 | 577 | 481 | 818 | 493 | 241 | 41.8% | 18.1% | 4.7% |
| 401 | BIG C | 199 | 99 | 20 | 445 | 412 | 632 | 391 | 187 | 42.0% | 15.7% | 5.1% |
| 402 | WATERHEN LAKE | 249 | 114 | 22 | 797 | 530 | 1062 | 579 | 265 | 33.2% | 10.7% | 3.8% |
| 403 | TURNOR LAKE | 87 | 48 | 12 | 160 | 148 | 277 | 184 | 117 | 73.1% | 17.3% | 6.5% |
| 404 | BIG RIVER | 156 | 86 | 4 | 1365 | 1174 | 1643 | 1306 | 278 | 20.4% | 4.0% | 0.3% |
| 405 | PELICAN LAKE | 72 | 45 | 11 | 505 | 464 | 634 | 528 | 129 | 25.5% | 7.1% | 2.1% |
| 406 | AHTAHKAKOOP | 366 | 164 | 7 | 1432 | 1116 | 1505 | 1040 | 373 | 26.0% | 9.1% | 0.7% |
| 407 | WITCHEKAN LAKE | 13 | 5 | 2 | 298 | 228 | 354 | 264 | 56 | 18.8% | 2.3% | 0.8% |
|  | UNKNOWN - SASK | 315 |  |  | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTALS - ALBERTA: | 17,054 | 7,150 | 542 | 45,270 | 33,860 | 58,932 | 39,452 | 13,662 | 30.2% | 12.1% | 1.4% |
| 430 | SIKSIKA NATION (BLACKFOOT) | 271 | 176 | 16 | 3330 | 2192 | 3648 | 2358 | 509 | 15.2% | 4.8% | 0.7% |
| 431 | O'CHIESE | 46 | 20 | 1 | 380 | 312 | 499 | 387 | 109 | 27.9% | 4.0% | 0.3% |
| 432 | SARCEE | 180 | 89 | 13 | 760 | 687 | 974 | 827 | 214 | 28.2% | 9.1% | 1.6% |
| 433 | STONEY | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2542 | 2424 | 2877 | 2729 | 335 | 13.2% | 0.3% | 0.1% |
| 434 | SUNCHILD CREE | 45 | 21 | 0 | 497 | 341 | 579 | 321 | 82 | 16.5% | 3.6% | 0.0% |
| 435 | BLOOD | 326 | 228 | 4 | 6370 | 5267 | 7124 | 5710 | 754 | 11.8% | 3.2% | 0.1% |
| 436 | PEIGAN | 222 | 151 | 6 | 1995 | 1504 | 2409 | 1640 | 416 | 20.9% | 5.4% | 0.4% |
| 437 | ALEXIS | 141 | 60 | 2 | 782 | 557 | 870 | 554 | 108 | 14.2% | 6.9% | 0.4% |
| 438 | ALEXANDER | 267 | 151 | 16 | 770 | 571 | 980 | 631 | 210 | 27.3% | 15.4% | 2.5% |
| 439 | LOUIS BULL | 26 | 13 | 3 | 825 | 631 | 1000 | 800 | 175 | 21.2% | 1.3% | 0.3% |
| 440 | ENOCH | 295 | 152 | 55 | 946 | 745 | 1175 | 852 | 229 | 24.2% | 12.9% | 6.5% |
| 441 | PAUL | 102 | 66 | 7 | 950 | 666 | 1126 | 800 | 198 | 21.1% | 5.9% | 0.9% |
| 442 | MONTANA | 1351 | 17 | 4 | 451 | 323 | 544 | 422 | 93 | 20.6% | 3.1% | 0.9% |
| 443 | ERMINESKIN | 333 | 158 | 15 | 1628 | 1309 | 2066 | 1584 | 468 | 28.7% | 7.5% | 0.9% |
| 444 | SAMSON | 334 | 207 | 50 | 3149 | 2539 | 3905 | 3319 | 754 | 23.9% | 5.3% | 1.5% |
| 445 | BOYER RIVER | 143 | 80 | 0 | 333 | 205 | 506 | 256 | 173 | 52.0% | 15.8% | 0.0% |
| 446 | TALLCREE | 254 | 129 | 10 | 391 | 277 | 575 | 310 | 184 | 47.1% | 22.4% | 3.2% |
| 447 | LITTLE RED RIVER | 156 | 108 | 12 | 1637 | 1457 | 2081 | 1767 | 444 | 27.1% | 5.2% | 0.7% |
| 448 | DENE THA' | 199 | 137 | 0 | 1478 | 1286 | 1762 | 1334 | 284 | 19.2% | 7.8% | 0.0% |
| 449 | HORSE LAKE | 329 | 116 | 16 | 202 | 132 | 378 | 189 | 176 | 87.1% | 30.7% | 8.5% |
| 450 | DRIFTPILE | 650 | 316 | 11 | 825 | 450 | 1294 | 514 | 469 | 56.8% | 24.4% | 2.1% |
| 451 | DUNCAN'S | 92 | 25 | 1 | 62 | 41 | 97 | 50 | 35 | 56.5% | 25.8% | 2.0% |
| 452 | GROUARD | 142 | 46 | 1 | 93 | 49 | 161 | 44 | 68 | 73.1% | 28.6% | 2.3% |
| 453 | LUBICON LAKE | 266 | 37 | 1 | 198 | 123 | 250 | 121 | 52 | 26.3% | 14.8% | 0.8% |
| 454 | SAWRIDGE | 460 | 126 | 3 | 48 | 18 | 176 | 22 | 128 | 266.7% | 71.6% | 13.6% |
| 455 | STURGEON LAKE | 835 | 286 | 1 | 896 | 550 | 1307 | 597 | 411 | 45.9% | 21.9% | 0.2% |
| 456 | SUCKER CREEK | 563 | 409 | 14 | 747 | 338 | 1355 | 431 | 608 | 81.4% | 30.2% | 3.2% |
| 457 | SWAN RIVER | 529 | 257 | 4 | 286 | 139 | 599 | 185 | 313 | 109.4% | 42.9% | 2.2% |
| 458 | BIGSTONE CREE | 1853 | 706 | 30 | 2079 | 1569 | 3162 | 1686 | 1083 | 52.1% | 22.3% | 1.8% |
| 459 | WHITEFISH LAKE | 762 | 315 | 48 | 725 | 509 | 1196 | 672 | 471 | 65.0% | 26.3% | 7.1% |
| 460 | BEAVER LAKE | 334 | 108 | 14 | 328 | 236 | 466 | 249 | 138 | 42.1% | 22.1% | 5.6% |
| 461 | CREE | 532 | 239 | 24 | 1084 | 628 | 1506 | 616 | 422 | 38.9% | 15.9% | 3.9% |
| 462 | SADDLE LAKE | 1202 | 728 | 50 | 4322 | 3016 | 5637 | 4138 | 1315 | 30.4% | 12.9% | 1.2% |
| 463 | FORT CHIPEWYAN | 296 | 111 | 2 | 330 | 199 | 475 | 171 | 145 | 43.9% | 23.4% | 1.2% |
| 464 | COLD LAKE FIRST NATIONS | 511 | 262 | 2 | 1107 | 694 | 1512 | 768 | 405 | 36.6% | 17.3% | 0.3% |
| 465 | FROG LAKE | 178 | 66 | 15 | 1016 | 754 | 1213 | 956 | 197 | 19.4% | 5.4% | 1.6% |
| 466 | KEHEWIN | 170 | 79 | 5 | 925 | 707 | 1141 | 746 | 216 | 23.4% | 6.9% | 0.7% |
| 467 | FORT McKAY | 154 | 65 | 7 | 244 | 141 | 348 | 171 | 104 | 42.6% | 18.7% | 4.1% |
| 468 | FORT McMURRAY | 272 | 118 | 10 | 156 | 38 | 313 | 100 | 157 | 100.6% | 37.7% | 10.0% |
| 469 | HEART LAKE | 62 | 34 | 15 | 108 | 64 | 166 | 122 | 58 | 53.7% | 20.5% | 12.3% |
| 470 | JANVIER | 144 | 65 | 0 | 288 | 192 | 394 | 171 | 106 | 36.8% | 16.5% | 0.0% |
| 474 | WOODLAND CREE | 216 | 203 | 52 | | | 351 | 123 | 351 | | 57.8% | 42.3% |
| | UNKNOWN - ALBERTA | 1462 | 487 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 507 | 0 | 497 | | | |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **TOTALS - YUKON:** | **2,679** | **1,826** | **290** | **3,724** | **2,784** | **6,192** | **2,972** | **2,378** | **63.9%** | **29.9%** | **9.8%** |
| 490 | AISHIHIK | 31 | 23 | 9 | 86 | 56 | 118 | 53 | 32 | 37.2% | 19.5% | 17.0% |
| 491 | CARCROSS-TAGISH | 312 | 193 | 16 | 148 | 105 | 361 | 108 | 213 | 143.9% | 53.5% | 15.5% |
| 493 | CHAMPAGNE | 211 | 162 | 31 | 176 | 105 | 397 | 141 | 221 | 125.6% | 40.8% | 22.0% |
| 494 | DAWSON | 286 | 200 | 13 | 226 | 137 | 457 | 137 | 231 | 102.2% | 43.8% | 9.5% |
| 504 | DEASE RIVER | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 51 | 124 | ERR | 1.6% | 2.0% |
| 503 | KLUANE | 164 | 92 | 12 | 110 | 80 | 223 | 105 | 113 | 102.7% | 41.3% | 11.4% |
| 500 | KWANLIN DUN | 450 | 337 | 78 | 561 | 491 | 1024 | 461 | 463 | 82.5% | 32.9% | 16.9% |
| 502 | LIARD RIVER | 255 | 123 | 19 | 614 | 469 | 707 | 441 | 93 | 15.1% | 17.4% | 4.3% |
| 492 | LITTLE SALMON - CARMACKS | 90 | 52 | 16 | 300 | 228 | 380 | 230 | 80 | 26.7% | 13.7% | 7.0% |
| 495 | NA-CHO-NY'A'K-DUN | 214 | 141 | 40 | 227 | 204 | 396 | 234 | 169 | 74.4% | 35.6% | 17.1% |
| 497 | ROSS RIVER | 44 | 27 | 4 | 290 | 271 | 346 | 252 | 56 | 19.3% | 7.8% | 1.6% |
| 496 | SELKIRK | 186 | 105 | 8 | 289 | 170 | 423 | 253 | 134 | 46.4% | 24.8% | 3.2% |
| 501 | TAKU RIVER TLINGIT | 238 | 133 | 3 | 191 | 75 | 349 | 87 | 158 | 82.7% | 38.1% | 3.4% |
| 499 | TESLIN | 295 | 158 | 23 | 268 | 212 | 452 | 219 | 186 | 69.9% | 35.0% | 10.5% |
| 498 | VUNTUT GWITCHIN | 148 | 78 | 17 | 240 | 181 | 345 | 205 | 105 | 43.8% | 22.6% | 8.3% |
| | UNKNOWN - YUKON | 22 | | | | | | | | | | |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTALS - BRITISH COLUMBIA: | 22,289 | 12,512 | 986 | 62,848 | 39,980 | 82,306 | 43,797 | 19,548 | 31.1% | 15.2% | 2.3% |
| 530 | MORICETOWN | 374 | 260 | 46 | 789 | 483 | 1195 | 554 | 406 | 51.5% | 21.8% | 8.3% |
| 531 | GITANMAAX | 521 | 318 | 43 | 941 | 555 | 1388 | 565 | 447 | 47.5% | 22.9% | 7.6% |
| 532 | KISPIOX | 295 | 180 | 24 | 747 | 436 | 1057 | 535 | 310 | 41.5% | 17.0% | 4.5% |
| 533 | GLEN VOWELL | 87 | 48 | 2 | 231 | 129 | 287 | 138 | 56 | 24.2% | 16.7% | 1.4% |
| 534 | HAGWILGET | 287 | 162 | 18 | 291 | 167 | 500 | 203 | 209 | 71.8% | 32.4% | 8.9% |
| 535 | GITSEGUKLA | 160 | 93 | 21 | 497 | 359 | 626 | 461 | 129 | 26.0% | 14.9% | 4.6% |
| 536 | GITWANGAK | 238 | 120 | 25 | 549 | 345 | 799 | 454 | 250 | 45.5% | 15.0% | 5.5% |
| 537 | KITWANCOOL | 51 | 32 | 16 | 376 | 275 | 465 | 305 | 89 | 23.7% | 6.9% | 5.2% |
| 538 | HEILTSUK | 210 | 149 | 19 | 1401 | 1273 | 1706 | 1161 | 305 | 21.8% | 8.7% | 1.6% |
| 539 | BELLA COOLA | 149 | 93 | 0 | 851 | 620 | 1029 | 668 | 178 | 20.9% | 9.0% | 0.0% |
| 540 | KITASOO | 15 | 11 | 2 | 310 | 264 | 383 | 319 | 73 | 23.5% | 2.9% | 0.6% |
| 541 | OWEEKENO | 54 | 25 | 2 | 154 | 66 | 196 | 79 | 42 | 27.3% | 12.8% | 2.5% |
| 542 | SAULTEAU | 343 | 164 | 2 | 203 | 135 | 447 | 129 | 244 | 120.2% | 36.7% | 1.6% |
| 543 | FORT NELSON | 145 | 58 | 2 | 370 | 260 | 480 | 306 | 110 | 29.7% | 12.1% | 0.7% |
| 544 | PROPHET RIVER | 8 | 2 | 0 | 132 | 90 | 136 | 93 | 4 | 3.0% | 1.5% | 0.0% |
| 545 | WEST MOBERLY | 26 | 8 | 1 | 72 | 26 | 88 | 35 | 16 | 22.2% | 8.1% | 2.9% |
| 546 | HALFWAY RIVER | 16 | 5 | 0 | 139 | 119 | 165 | 128 | 26 | 18.7% | 3.0% | 0.0% |
| 547 | BLUEBERRY RIVER | 39 | 25 | 10 | 173 | 121 | 208 | 126 | 35 | 20.2% | 12.0% | 7.9% |
| 548 | DOIG RIVER | 22 | 17 | 1 | 141 | 110 | 175 | 96 | 34 | 24.1% | 9.7% | 1.0% |
| 549 | BURRARD | 115 | 58 | 0 | 171 | 147 | 240 | 180 | 69 | 40.4% | 24.2% | 0.0% |
| 550 | MUSQUEAM | 225 | 137 | 32 | 557 | 391 | 788 | 455 | 231 | 41.5% | 17.4% | 7.0% |
| 551 | SECHELT | 190 | 100 | 30 | 639 | 411 | 799 | 461 | 160 | 25.0% | 12.5% | 6.5% |
| 552 | HOMALCO | 57 | 24 | 0 | 228 | 95 | 254 | 92 | 26 | 11.4% | 9.4% | 0.0% |
| 553 | KLAHOOSE | 119 | 55 | 0 | 103 | 35 | 180 | 33 | 77 | 74.8% | 30.6% | 0.0% |
| 554 | SLIAMMON | 77 | 52 | 0 | 523 | 448 | 661 | 511 | 138 | 26.4% | 7.9% | 0.0% |
| 555 | SQUAMISH | 794 | 443 | 14 | 1556 | 1351 | 2193 | 1491 | 635 | 40.8% | 20.2% | 0.9% |
| 556 | ANDERSON LAKE | 52 | 21 | 0 | 142 | 80 | 181 | 91 | 39 | 27.5% | 11.8% | 0.0% |
| 557 | MOUNT CURRIE | 101 | 63 | 0 | 1165 | 826 | 1339 | 895 | 174 | 14.9% | 4.7% | 0.0% |
| 558 | AITCHELITZ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 559 | CHEHALIS | 200 | 75 | 2 | 508 | 333 | 631 | 355 | 123 | 24.2% | 11.9% | 0.6% |
| 560 | COQUITLAM | 42 | 25 | 0 | 17 | 4 | 43 | 8 | 26 | 152.9% | 58.1% | 0.0% |
| 561 | DOUGLAS | 40 | 16 | 0 | 135 | 55 | 158 | 52 | 23 | 17.0% | 10.1% | 0.0% |
| 562 | SKOOKUM CHUCK | 44 | 23 | 0 | 231 | 27 | 276 | 27 | 45 | 19.5% | 8.3% | 0.0% |
| 563 | KATZIE | 94 | 55 | 11 | 209 | 145 | 282 | 165 | 73 | 34.9% | 19.5% | 6.7% |
| 564 | LANGLEY | 29 | 17 | 0 | 75 | 52 | 101 | 58 | 26 | 34.7% | 16.8% | 0.0% |
| 565 | MATSQUI | 52 | 23 | 1 | 62 | 27 | 97 | 33 | 35 | 56.5% | 23.7% | 3.0% |
| 566 | NEW WESTMINSTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | - |
| 567 | SAMAHQUAM | 47 | 23 | 0 | 156 | 1 | 194 | 7 | 38 | 24.4% | 11.9% | 0.0% |
| 568 | SCOWLITZ | 14 | 5 | 0 | 167 | 88 | 181 | 86 | 14 | 8.4% | 2.8% | 0.0% |
| 569 | SEMIAHMOO | 33 | 18 | 0 | 28 | 24 | 47 | 25 | 19 | 67.9% | 38.3% | 0.0% |
| 570 | SKWAY | 75 | 41 | 0 | 47 | 11 | 99 | 11 | 52 | 110.6% | 41.4% | 0.0% |
| 571 | SKOWKALE | 14 | 11 | 0 | 96 | 71 | 120 | 78 | 24 | 25.0% | 9.2% | 0.0% |
| 572 | SOOWAHLIE | 82 | 35 | 0 | 167 | 80 | 225 | 82 | 58 | 34.7% | 15.6% | 0.0% |
| 573 | SKWAH | 76 | 31 | 8 | 265 | 140 | 318 | 203 | 53 | 20.0% | 9.7% | 3.9% |
| 574 | SQUIALA | 6 | 7 | 2 | 71 | 48 | 89 | 55 | 18 | 25.4% | 7.9% | 3.6% |
| 575 | TZEACHTEN | 100 | 69 | 0 | 140 | 104 | 231 | 121 | 91 | 65.0% | 29.9% | 0.0% |
| 576 | YAKWEAKWIOOSE | 5 | 5 | 0 | 25 | 19 | 30 | 17 | 5 | 20.0% | 16.7% | 0.0% |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 577 | TSAWWASSEN | 97 | 56 | 4 | 69 | 50 | 135 | 57 | 66 | 95.7% | 41.5% | 7.0% |
| 578 | SUMAS | 51 | 34 | 0 | 141 | 114 | 193 | 126 | 52 | 36.9% | 17.6% | 0.0% |
| 579 | LAKAHAHMEN | 165 | 85 | 0 | 124 | 44 | 225 | 51 | 101 | 81.5% | 37.8% | 0.0% |
| 580 | KWAW-KWAW-A-PILT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 16 | 28 | 18 | 3 | 12.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 581 | SEABIRD ISLAND | 103 | 61 | 8 | 379 | 251 | 478 | 277 | 99 | 26.1% | 12.8% | 2.9% |
| 582 | SKAWAHLOOK | 12 | 5 | 0 | 54 | 16 | 58 | 17 | 4 | 7.4% | 8.8% | 0.0% |
| 583 | CHAWATHIL | 56 | 17 | 0 | 196 | 90 | 240 | 103 | 44 | 22.4% | 7.1% | 0.0% |
| 584 | CHEAM | 85 | 66 | 1 | 201 | 142 | 277 | 148 | 76 | 37.8% | 23.8% | 0.7% |
| 585 | POPKUM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 586 | PETERS | 71 | 42 | 0 | 40 | 29 | 90 | 40 | 50 | 125.0% | 46.7% | 0.0% |
| 587 | OHAMIL | 19 | 3 | 0 | 65 | 25 | 69 | 28 | 4 | 6.2% | 4.3% | 0.0% |
| 588 | UNION BAR | 43 | 23 | 0 | 48 | 12 | 72 | 5 | 24 | 50.0% | 31.9% | 0.0% |
| 589 | YALE | 25 | 4 | 0 | 92 | 40 | 104 | 44 | 12 | 13.0% | 3.8% | 0.0% |
| 590 | BRIDGE RIVER | 47 | 14 | 0 | 209 | 119 | 251 | 135 | 42 | 20.1% | 5.6% | 0.0% |
| 591 | CAYOOSE CREEK | 34 | 9 | 0 | 113 | 84 | 124 | 82 | 11 | 9.7% | 7.3% | 0.0% |
| 592 | FOUNTAIN | 116 | 47 | 0 | 567 | 363 | 649 | 355 | 82 | 14.5% | 7.2% | 0.0% |
| 593 | LILLOOET | 102 | 53 | 19 | 135 | 89 | 220 | 136 | 85 | 63.0% | 24.1% | 14.0% |
| 594 | PAVILION | 90 | 36 | 0 | 268 | 219 | 340 | 240 | 72 | 26.9% | 11.2% | 0.0% |
| 595 | SETON LAKE | 43 | 18 | 0 | 412 | 306 | 460 | 324 | 48 | 11.7% | 3.9% | 0.0% |
| 596 | OSOYOOS | 51 | 33 | 11 | 177 | 159 | 283 | 226 | 106 | 59.9% | 11.7% | 4.9% |
| 597 | PENTICTON | 184 | 75 | 3 | 400 | 306 | 603 | 406 | 203 | 50.8% | 12.4% | 0.7% |
| 598 | LOWER SIMILKAMEEN | 92 | 56 | 2 | 228 | 178 | 302 | 191 | 74 | 32.5% | 18.5% | 1.0% |
| 599 | UPPER SIMILKAMEEN | 8 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 23 | 37 | 36 | 7 | 23.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 600 | SPALLUMCHEEN | 127 | 82 | 8 | 378 | 257 | 516 | 302 | 138 | 36.5% | 15.9% | 2.6% |
| 601 | WESTBANK | 155 | 120 | 7 | 246 | 209 | 414 | 244 | 168 | 68.3% | 29.0% | 2.9% |
| 602 | ST. MARY'S | 56 | 32 | 5 | 152 | 106 | 204 | 114 | 52 | 34.2% | 15.7% | 4.4% |
| 603 | TOBACCO PLAINS | 57 | 19 | 6 | 87 | 75 | 115 | 97 | 28 | 32.2% | 16.5% | 6.2% |
| 604 | COLUMBIA LAKE | 33 | 16 | 4 | 145 | 88 | 183 | 132 | 38 | 28.2% | 8.7% | 3.0% |
| 605 | SHUSWAP | 51 | 17 | 0 | 151 | 99 | 174 | 116 | 25 | 15.2% | 9.8% | 0.0% |
| 606 | LOWER KOOTENAY | 15 | 7 | 5 | 100 | 83 | 134 | 114 | 34 | 34.0% | 5.2% | 4.4% |
| 607 | LAKE BABINE | 195 | 132 | 2 | 1119 | 805 | 1390 | 886 | 271 | 24.2% | 9.5% | 0.2% |
| 608 | TAKLA LAKE | 127 | 60 | 11 | 375 | 264 | 442 | 213 | 67 | 17.9% | 13.6% | 5.2% |
| 609 | INGENIKA | 32 | 14 | 0 | 201 | 160 | 238 | 179 | 37 | 18.4% | 5.9% | 0.0% |
| 610 | FORT WARE | 71 | 23 | 0 | 222 | 175 | 261 | 181 | 39 | 17.6% | 8.8% | 0.0% |
| 611 | FORT GEORGE | 137 | 63 | 0 | 108 | 83 | 176 | 39 | 68 | 63.0% | 35.8% | 0.0% |
| 612 | FRASER LAKE | 78 | 23 | 0 | 219 | 160 | 258 | 145 | 39 | 17.8% | 8.9% | 0.0% |
| 613 | STELLAQUO | 136 | 57 | 0 | 206 | 154 | 268 | 159 | 62 | 30.1% | 21.3% | 0.0% |
| 614 | NEEOSLIE | 421 | 241 | 19 | 778 | 498 | 1146 | 620 | 368 | 47.3% | 21.0% | 3.1% |
| 615 | STONY CREEK | 126 | 92 | 13 | 474 | 361 | 613 | 411 | 139 | 29.3% | 15.0% | 3.2% |
| 616 | OKANAGAN | 348 | 204 | 6 | 899 | 604 | 1234 | 660 | 335 | 37.3% | 16.5% | 0.9% |
| 617 | TL'AZTEN NATIONS | 193 | 118 | 12 | 966 | 666 | 1184 | 770 | 216 | 22.3% | 10.0% | 1.6% |
| 618 | McLEOD LAKE | 65 | 48 | 0 | 243 | 88 | 311 | 116 | 68 | 28.0% | 15.4% | 0.0% |
| 619 | BURNS LAKE | 80 | 29 | 0 | 33 | 26 | 65 | 25 | 32 | 97.0% | 44.6% | 0.0% |
| 620 | CHESLATTA | 42 | 23 | 3 | 151 | 108 | 180 | 107 | 38 | 25.2% | 12.2% | 2.8% |
| 622 | CAMPBELL RIVER | 214 | 151 | 6 | 248 | 115 | 422 | 130 | 174 | 70.2% | 35.8% | 4.6% |
| 623 | CAPE MUDGE | 268 | 165 | 25 | 436 | 307 | 658 | 301 | 222 | 50.9% | 25.1% | 8.3% |
| 624 | COMOX | 119 | 87 | 30 | 92 | 66 | 204 | 106 | 112 | 121.7% | 42.6% | 27.8% |
| 625 | KWICKSUTAINEUK-AH-KWAW-AH-MISH | 51 | 36 | 2 | 191 | 67 | 230 | 59 | 39 | 20.4% | 15.7% | 3.4% |
| 626 | KWAKIUTL | 105 | 62 | 6 | 296 | 141 | 421 | 178 | 125 | 42.2% | 14.7% | 3.4% |
| 627 | KWA-WA-AINEUK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 21 | 23 | 18 | 2 | 9.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 628 | KWIAKAH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 15.4% | 6.7% | - |
| 629 | MAMALELEQALA-QWE'QWA'SOT'ENOX | 56 | 43 | 1 | 214 | 49 | 266 | 47 | 52 | 24.3% | 16.2% | 2.1% |
| 630 | MOWACHAHT | 6 | 5 | 0 | 305 | 163 | 340 | 172 | 35 | 11.5% | 1.5% | 0.0% |
| 631 | NIMPKISH | 318 | 203 | 27 | 968 | 656 | 1229 | 704 | 261 | 27.0% | 16.5% | 3.8% |
| 632 | TLATLASIKWALA | 1 | 1 | 0 | 30 | 12 | 29 | 14 | (1) | -3.3% | 3.4% | 0.0% |
| 633 | QUATSINO | 17 | 12 | 0 | 185 | 140 | 250 | 166 | 65 | 35.1% | 4.8% | 0.0% |
| 634 | EHATTESAHT | 11 | 8 | 0 | 119 | 61 | 153 | 73 | 34 | 28.6% | 5.2% | 0.0% |
| 635 | TANAKTEUK | 36 | 26 | 0 | 110 | 13 | 148 | 22 | 38 | 34.5% | 17.6% | 0.0% |
| 636 | TSAWATAINEUK | 70 | 52 | 4 | 306 | 118 | 381 | 140 | 75 | 24.5% | 13.6% | 2.9% |
| 637 | TLOWITSIS - MUMTAGILA | 61 | 41 | 2 | 172 | 51 | 249 | 73 | 77 | 44.8% | 16.5% | 2.7% |
| 638 | KYUQUOT | 56 | 31 | 0 | 274 | 191 | 336 | 214 | 62 | 22.6% | 9.2% | 0.0% |
| 639 | NUCHATLAHT | 4 | 1 | 0 | 89 | 41 | 100 | 42 | 11 | 12.4% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| 640 | BEECHER BAY | 36 | 25 | 0 | 139 | 79 | 169 | 82 | 30 | 21.6% | 14.8% | 0.0% |
| 641 | CHEMAINUS | 119 | 66 | 0 | 610 | 499 | 729 | 533 | 119 | 19.5% | 9.1% | 0.0% |
| 642 | COWICHAN | 307 | 158 | 6 | 2063 | 1548 | 2493 | 1677 | 410 | 19.7% | 7.5% | 0.4% |
| 643 | COWICHAN LAKE | 4 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 25.0% | 10.0% | 0.0% |
| 644 | ESQUIMALT | 28 | 19 | 0 | 91 | 51 | 121 | 54 | 30 | 33.0% | 15.7% | 0.0% |
| 645 | HALALT | 18 | 14 | 0 | 142 | 71 | 163 | 73 | 21 | 14.8% | 8.6% | 0.0% |
| 646 | LYACKSON | 46 | 22 | 0 | 104 | 22 | 143 | 35 | 39 | 37.5% | 30.3% | 0.0% |
| 647 | MALAHAT | 9 | 5 | 0 | 180 | 112 | 202 | 121 | 22 | 12.2% | 2.5% | 0.0% |
| 648 | NANAIMO | 252 | 141 | 7 | 660 | 421 | 850 | 453 | 190 | 28.8% | 16.0% | 1.5% |
| 649 | NANOOSE | 14 | 8 | 0 | 135 | 80 | 153 | 83 | 18 | 13.3% | 5.2% | 0.0% |
| 650 | PENELAKUT | 77 | 42 | 0 | 481 | 294 | 562 | 312 | 81 | 16.8% | 7.5% | 0.0% |
| 651 | QUALICUM | 30 | 14 | 0 | 48 | 37 | 78 | 52 | 30 | 62.5% | 17.9% | 0.0% |
| 652 | PAUQUACHIN | 30 | 13 | 0 | 204 | 161 | 225 | 159 | 21 | 10.3% | 5.8% | 0.0% |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 653 | TSARTLIP | 88 | 44 | 0 | 459 | 352 | 544 | 384 | 85 | 18.5% | 8.1% | 0.0% |
| 654 | TSAWOUT | 121 | 49 | 0 | 361 | 266 | 454 | 293 | 93 | 25.8% | 10.8% | 0.0% |
| 655 | TSEYCUM | 23 | 11 | 1 | 102 | 62 | 110 | 55 | 8 | 7.8% | 10.0% | 1.8% |
| 656 | SONGHEES | 29 | 23 | 0 | 215 | 155 | 261 | 165 | 46 | 21.4% | 8.8% | 0.0% |
| 657 | SOOKE | 57 | 35 | 3 | 50 | 26 | 92 | 31 | 42 | 84.0% | 38.0% | 9.7% |
| 658 | PACHEENAHT | 33 | 15 | 0 | 173 | 66 | 196 | 72 | 23 | 13.3% | 7.7% | 0.0% |
| 659 | AHOUSAHT | 111 | 76 | 2 | 1096 | 563 | 1269 | 608 | 173 | 15.8% | 6.0% | 0.3% |
| 660 | TLA-O-QUI-AHT FIRST NATIONS | 51 | 27 | 0 | 461 | 247 | 545 | 280 | 84 | 18.2% | 5.0% | 0.0% |
| 661 | HESQUIAHT | 40 | 20 | 0 | 423 | 52 | 484 | 119 | 61 | 14.4% | 4.1% | 0.0% |
| 662 | DITIDAHT | 52 | 35 | 0 | 285 | 137 | 354 | 149 | 69 | 24.2% | 9.9% | 0.0% |
| 663 | OHIAHT | 52 | 38 | 2 | 340 | 192 | 423 | 121 | 83 | 24.4% | 9.0% | 1.7% |
| 664 | OPETCHESAHT | 42 | 42 | 7 | 120 | 56 | 180 | 79 | 60 | 50.0% | 23.3% | 8.9% |
| 665 | SHESHAHT | 72 | 62 | 4 | 520 | 436 | 654 | 478 | 134 | 25.8% | 9.5% | 0.8% |
| 666 | TOQUAHT | 15 | 15 | 4 | 74 | 11 | 87 | 28 | 13 | 17.6% | 17.2% | 14.3% |
| 667 | UCHUCKLESAHT | 15 | 9 | 0 | 108 | 17 | 122 | 19 | 14 | 13.0% | 7.4% | 0.0% |
| 668 | UCLUELET | 48 | 23 | 2 | 397 | 275 | 475 | 313 | 78 | 19.6% | 4.8% | 0.6% |
| 669 | MASSET | 814 | 510 | 8 | 1266 | 632 | 1922 | 612 | 656 | 51.8% | 26.5% | 1.3% |
| 670 | SKIDEGATE | 532 | 351 | 55 | 479 | 280 | 888 | 355 | 409 | 85.4% | 39.5% | 15.5% |
| 671 | KINCOLITH | 407 | 155 | 3 | 1126 | 372 | 1405 | 423 | 279 | 24.8% | 11.0% | 0.7% |
| 672 | KITKATLA | 170 | 80 | 4 | 1013 | 442 | 1196 | 423 | 183 | 18.1% | 6.7% | 0.9% |
| 673 | METLAKATLA | 243 | 145 | 5 | 282 | 130 | 445 | 131 | 163 | 57.8% | 32.6% | 3.8% |
| 674 | LAX KW'ALAAMS | 641 | 400 | 31 | 1614 | 911 | 2195 | 1034 | 561 | 36.0% | 18.2% | 3.0% |
| 675 | HARTLEY BAY | 147 | 100 | 3 | 459 | 243 | 586 | 214 | 127 | 27.7% | 17.1% | 1.4% |
| 676 | KITAMAAT | 225 | 139 | 11 | 1065 | 646 | 1257 | 567 | 192 | 18.0% | 11.1% | 1.8% |
| 677 | GITLAKDAMIX | 171 | 104 | 13 | 1130 | 631 | 1333 | 656 | 203 | 18.0% | 7.8% | 2.0% |
| 678 | LAKALZAP | 132 | 71 | 1 | 947 | 384 | 1108 | 426 | 161 | 17.0% | 6.4% | 0.2% |
| 679 | GITWINKSIHLKW | 59 | 36 | 3 | 211 | 144 | 281 | 154 | 70 | 33.2% | 12.8% | 1.9% |
| 680 | KITSELAS | 160 | 118 | 16 | 119 | 54 | 282 | 69 | 163 | 137.0% | 41.8% | 23.2% |
| 681 | KITSUMKALUM | 413 | 247 | 47 | 144 | 71 | 428 | 167 | 284 | 197.2% | 57.7% | 28.1% |
| 682 | TAHLTAN | 880 | 502 | 30 | 534 | 185 | 1122 | 214 | 588 | 110.1% | 44.7% | 14.0% |
| 683 | ISKUT | 37 | 24 | 8 | 358 | 234 | 411 | 239 | 53 | 14.8% | 5.8% | 3.3% |
| 684 | ADAMS LAKE | 121 | 69 | 4 | 395 | 311 | 510 | 329 | 115 | 29.1% | 13.5% | 1.2% |
| 685 | ASHCROFT | 125 | 67 | 0 | 85 | 44 | 159 | 44 | 74 | 87.1% | 42.1% | 0.0% |
| 686 | BONAPARTE | 176 | 79 | 0 | 409 | 181 | 515 | 195 | 106 | 25.9% | 15.3% | 0.0% |
| 687 | SKEETCHESTN | 108 | 62 | 0 | 255 | 134 | 332 | 139 | 77 | 30.2% | 18.7% | 0.0% |
| 688 | KAMLOOPS | 282 | 161 | 25 | 481 | 346 | 700 | 426 | 219 | 45.5% | 23.0% | 5.9% |
| 689 | LITTLE SHUSWAP LAKE | 57 | 27 | 0 | 192 | 151 | 235 | 165 | 43 | 22.4% | 11.5% | 0.0% |
| 690 | NESKONLITH | 95 | 51 | 2 | 353 | 231 | 432 | 226 | 79 | 22.4% | 11.8% | 0.9% |
| 691 | NORTH THOMPSON | 132 | 74 | 8 | 356 | 179 | 465 | 200 | 107 | 30.1% | 16.0% | 3.8% |
| 692 | OREGON JACK CREEK | 8 | 7 | 0 | 26 | 11 | 36 | 12 | 10 | 38.5% | 19.4% | 0.0% |
| 693 | COLDWATER | 113 | 79 | 10 | 344 | 235 | 472 | 305 | 128 | 37.2% | 16.7% | 3.3% |
| 694 | COOK'S FERRY | 88 | 50 | 0 | 171 | 88 | 233 | 79 | 62 | 36.3% | 21.5% | 0.0% |
| 695 | LOWER NICOLA | 253 | 135 | 3 | 448 | 318 | 645 | 347 | 197 | 44.0% | 20.9% | 0.9% |
| 696 | NICOMEN | 9 | 4 | 2 | 68 | 40 | 80 | 51 | 12 | 17.6% | 5.0% | 3.9% |
| 697 | UPPER NICOLA | 211 | 129 | 2 | 471 | 337 | 655 | 369 | 184 | 39.1% | 19.7% | 0.5% |
| 698 | SHACKAN | 9 | 8 | 0 | 92 | 54 | 110 | 66 | 18 | 19.6% | 7.3% | 0.0% |
| 699 | NOOAITCH | 16 | 15 | 0 | 108 | 64 | 140 | 76 | 32 | 29.6% | 10.7% | 0.0% |
| 700 | BOOTHROYD | 54 | 31 | 1 | 181 | 94 | 227 | 99 | 46 | 25.4% | 13.7% | 1.0% |
| 701 | BOSTON BAR | 124 | 57 | 1 | 103 | 69 | 176 | 73 | 73 | 70.9% | 32.4% | 1.4% |
| 702 | WHISPERING PINES | 48 | 16 | 3 | 47 | 40 | 91 | 53 | 44 | 93.6% | 17.6% | 5.7% |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 703 | HIGH BAR | 78 | 26 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 34 | 2 | 25 | 277.8% | 76.5% | 0.0% |
| 704 | KANAKA BAR | 55 | 29 | 5 | 77 | 32 | 126 | 40 | 49 | 63.6% | 23.0% | 12.5% |
| 705 | LYTTON | 340 | 221 | 2 | 1086 | 763 | 1339 | 762 | 253 | 23.3% | 16.5% | 0.3% |
| 706 | SIKA | 65 | 40 | 0 | 117 | 43 | 162 | 46 | 45 | 38.5% | 24.7% | 0.0% |
| 707 | SKUPPAH | 24 | 13 | 7 | 31 | 18 | 47 | 38 | 16 | 51.6% | 27.7% | 18.4% |
| 708 | SPUZZUM | 127 | 66 | 3 | 49 | 17 | 123 | 26 | 74 | 151.0% | 55.3% | 11.5% |
| 709 | ALEXANDRIA | 86 | 60 | 0 | 64 | 43 | 124 | 50 | 60 | 93.8% | 48.4% | 0.0% |
| 710 | ALEXIS CREEK | 45 | 17 | 0 | 443 | 348 | 485 | 354 | 42 | 9.5% | 3.5% | 0.0% |
| 711 | ALKALI LAKE | 129 | 52 | 3 | 410 | 354 | 502 | 349 | 92 | 22.4% | 10.4% | 0.9% |
| 712 | ANAHAM | 153 | 90 | 12 | 840 | 637 | 991 | 638 | 151 | 18.0% | 9.1% | 1.9% |
| 713 | CANIM LAKE | 45 | 34 | 9 | 366 | 314 | 417 | 343 | 51 | 13.9% | 8.2% | 2.6% |
| 714 | NEMAIAH VALLEY | 24 | 17 | 2 | 259 | 228 | 299 | 242 | 40 | 15.4% | 5.7% | 0.8% |
| 715 | RED BLUFF | 39 | 15 | 1 | 68 | 59 | 90 | 46 | 22 | 32.4% | 16.7% | 2.2% |
| 716 | SODA CREEK | 89 | 58 | 6 | 176 | 121 | 251 | 127 | 75 | 42.6% | 23.1% | 4.7% |
| 717 | STONE | 9 | 3 | 1 | 211 | 186 | 224 | 160 | 13 | 6.2% | 1.3% | 0.6% |
| 718 | TOOSEY | 51 | 35 | 0 | 131 | 90 | 186 | 97 | 55 | 42.0% | 18.8% | 0.0% |
| 719 | WILLIAMS LAKE | 150 | 48 | 1 | 267 | 178 | 34[illegible] | 187 | 74 | 27.7% | 14.1% | 0.5% |
| 720 | NAZKO | 37 | 19 | 0 | 191 | 143 | 225 | 122 | 34 | 17.8% | 8.4% | 0.0% |
| 721 | KLUSKUS | 15 | 1 | 0 | 126 | 90 | 136 | 92 | 10 | 7.9% | 0.7% | 0.0% |
| 722 | ULKATCHO | 111 | 58 | 6 | 418 | 336 | 560 | 424 | 142 | 34.0% | 10.0% | 1.4% |
| 723 | CANOE CREEK | 113 | 71 | 0 | 311 | 172 | 435 | 190 | 124 | 39.9% | 16.3% | 0.0% |
| 724 | GWA'BALA - NAKWAXDA'XW | 20 | 13 | 0 | 374 | 351 | 440 | 375 | 66 | 17.6% | 3.0% | 0.0% |
| 725 | BROMAN LAKE | 27 | 20 | 0 | 103 | 56 | 128 | 63 | 25 | 24.3% | 15.6% | 0.0% |
| 726 | NEE-TAHI-BUHN | 52 | 27 | 5 | 126 | 72 | 174 | 79 | 48 | 38.1% | 15.5% | 6.3% |
|  | UNKNOWN - BC | 356 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 19 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |

| BAND CODE | BAND NAME | C-31 TOTAL APP'S JUNE'90 (col.1) | C-31 TOTAL REG'D JUNE'90 (col.2) | C-31 ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS JUNE'90 (col.3) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N DEC.'85 (col.4) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N DEC.'85 (col.5) | REG'D INDIAN POP'N JUNE'90 (col.6) | ON-RES. & CROWN LANDS POP'N JUNE'90 (col.7) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (col.8) | REG'D POP'N CHANGE '85-'90 (%) (col.9) | C-31/ TOTAL POP'N JUNE'90 (%) (col.10) | C-31 ON-RES./ TOTAL POP'N ON-RES. JUNE'90 (%) (col.11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTALS - NORTHWEST TERRITORIES: | 2,563 | 1,357 | 69 | 8,528 | 8,042 | 11,082 | 8,816 | 2,554 | 29.9% | 12.2% | 0.8% |
| 750 | FORT NORMAN | 187 | 64 | 1 | 236 | 225 | 348 | 274 | 112 | 47.5% | 18.4% | 0.4% |
| 751 | TETLIT GWICH'IN | 423 | 189 | 9 | 725 | 700 | 1021 | 792 | 296 | 40.8% | 18.5% | 1.1% |
| 752 | FORT GOOD HOPE | 137 | 85 | 6 | 482 | 473 | 650 | 550 | 168 | 34.9% | 13.1% | 1.1% |
| 753 | ARCTIC RED RIVER | 116 | 49 | 0 | 253 | 240 | 316 | 235 | 63 | 24.9% | 15.5% | 0.0% |
| 754 | FORT FRANKLIN | 57 | 31 | 0 | 546 | 538 | 644 | 602 | 98 | 17.9% | 4.8% | 0.0% |
| 755 | AKLAVIK | 46 | 36 | 2 | 248 | 230 | 331 | 281 | 83 | 33.5% | 10.9% | 0.7% |
| 756 | FORT WRIGLEY | 42 | 26 | 4 | 216 | 211 | 258 | 224 | 42 | 19.4% | 10.1% | 1.8% |
| 757 | FORT SIMPSON | 218 | 134 | 2 | 761 | 723 | 952 | 762 | 191 | 25.1% | 14.1% | 0.3% |
| 758 | FORT LIARD | 49 | 22 | 2 | 496 | 480 | 456 | 400 | -59 | -11.9% | 5.0% | 0.5% |
| 759 | FITZ-SMITH (ALTA-NWT) NATIVE | 380 | 174 | 3 | 368 | 334 | 609 | 351 | 241 | 65.5% | 28.6% | 0.9% |
| 760 | FORT PROVIDENCE | 141 | 87 | 7 | 631 | 581 | 792 | 648 | 161 | 25.5% | 11.0% | 1.1% |
| 761 | HAY RIVER | 81 | 41 | 2 | 303 | 283 | 392 | 328 | 89 | 29.4% | 10.5% | 0.6% |
| 762 | RESOLUTION | 130 | 49 | 4 | 380 | 364 | 470 | 372 | 90 | 23.7% | 10.4% | 1.1% |
| 763 | YELLOWKNIFE 'B' | 154 | 104 | 11 | 646 | 604 | 880 | 541 | 234 | 36.2% | 11.8% | 2.0% |
| 764 | SNOWDRIFT | 103 | 59 | 3 | 332 | 293 | 429 | 326 | 97 | 29.2% | 13.8% | 0.9% |
| 765 | DOG RIB RAE | 294 | 173 | 13 | 1812 | 1749 | 2225 | 1961 | 413 | 22.8% | 7.8% | 0.7% |
| 766 | NAHANNI BUTTE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 66 | 60 | - | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 767 | BAMBAA K'E (TROUT LAKE) DENE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 76 | 79 | - | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 780 | INUVIK NATIVE | 24 | 34 | 0 | 94 | 2 | 181 | 7 | 87 | 92.6% | 18.8% | 0.0% |
| | UNKNOWN - NWT (748, 749) | 21 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | UNKNOWN - CANADA | 114 | | | | | | | | | | |

# APPENDIX 3

## TABLES 22-33 FOR SECTION FOUR

## WITH INDEX OF VOTE CONTROL CODES

## FOR PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

## Vote Control Codes for Program Expenditures.

| Table No. | Short Title of Table | Vote Control Codes for Total Expenditures | Vote Control Codes for Bill C-31 Expenditures |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | Housing - Cap. | 1985-86: 370, 373<br>1986-87: 370, 373, 379<br>1988-89: 358, 366, 395<br>1989-90: 359, 366, 395 | 1985-86: -<br>1886-87: 379<br>1988-89: 395<br>1989-90: 226, 326 |
| 24 | Community Infrastructure - Cap. | 1986-87: 370, 379<br>1987-88: 359, 395<br>1988-89: 395<br>1989-90: 359, 395 | 1986-87: 379<br>1987-88: 395<br>1988-89: 395<br>1989-90: 395 |
| 25 | Community Infrastructure - O&M | 1984-85: 344<br>1985-86: 360<br>1986-87: 360<br>1987-88: 361, 385<br>1988-89: 361, 385<br>1989-90: 361, 385 | 1984-85: -<br>1985-86: -<br>1986-87: 379<br>1987-88: 385<br>1988-89: 385<br>1989-90: 385 |
| 28 | Elementary and Secondary Education - G&C | 1984-85: 334,335<br>1985-86: 310-317, 334, 381-385, 399<br>1986-87: 310-317, 381-385, 399<br>1987-88: 331-336, 392<br>1988-89: 308, 331-336, 390, 392<br>1989-90: 308, 331, 333-334, 336, 390, 633, 636, 690 | 1984-85: -<br>1985-86: -<br>1986-87: 383<br>1987-88: 392<br>1988-89: 390, 392<br>1989-90: 390, 690 |
| 30 | Post Secondary Education - G&C | 1984-85: 338-339<br>1985-86: 318-322, 337-338, 386-388<br>1986-87: 318-322, 338, 359, 386-388<br>1987-88: 337-342, 388, 391<br>1988-89: 319, 337-338, 343, 388, 391<br>1989-90: 316, 319, 338, 388, 638, 688 | 1984-85: -<br>1985-86: 337-338<br>1986-87: 338<br>1987-88: 388, 391<br>1988-89: 388, 391<br>1989-90: 388, 688 |
| 31 | Social Assistance - G&C | 1986-87: 323-325, 389-390, 394<br>1987-88: 343-350, 393-394<br>1988-89: 327, 346-350, 393-394<br>1989-90: 327, 346-350, 393, 647, 649, 693 | 1986-87: 394<br>1987-88: 393-394<br>1988-89: 393-394<br>1989-90: 393, 693 |
| 32 | Social Services - G&C | 1986-87: 326-328, 339, 391-392<br>1987-88: 351-356, 389<br>1988-89: 345, 351-356, 389<br>1989-90: 345, 351, 353, 355, 389, 653, 655, 689 | 1986-87: 391<br>1987-88: 389<br>1988-89: 389<br>1989-90: 389, 689 |
| 33 | Band Support - G&C | 1986-87: 350, 355, 398<br>1987-88: 350, 355, 398<br>1988-89: 370, 396-397<br>1989-90: 397, 640, 697 | 1986-87: 355<br>1987-88: 390, 396<br>1988-89: 396-397<br>1989-90: 397, 697 |

**Note:** G&C = Grants and Contributions; Cap. = Capital Expenditures; O&M = Operations and Maintenance Expenditures.

## Table 22. Number of Funded Housing Units Constructed On-Reserve.

| Region | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | 1986-87 | | | 1987-88 | | | 1988-89 | | | 1989-90 | | | TOTAL: 1986-89 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Total | Total | C-31 | C-31/T | Total | C-31 | C-31/T | Total | C-31 | C-31/T | Total | C-31 | C-31/T | Total | C-31 | C-31/T |
| Atlantic | 112 | 122 | 134 | 29 | 21.6% | 98 | 27 | 27.6% | 195 | 29 | 14.9% | 251 | 106 | 42.2% | 678 | 191 | 28.2% |
| Quebec | 222 | 184 | 261 | 34 | 13.0% | 313 | 53 | 16.9% | 235 | 44 | 18.7% | 235 | 53 | 22.6% | 1,044 | 184 | 17.6% |
| Ontario | 547 | 593 | 567 | 28 | 4.9% | 526 | 98 | 18.6% | 808 | 161 | 19.9% | 660 | 275 | 41.7% | 2,561 | 562 | 21.9% |
| Manitoba | 687 | 467 | 544 | 23 | 4.2% | 540 | 199 | 36.9% | 458 | 151 | 33.0% | 1,126 | 279 | 24.8% | 2,668 | 652 | 24.4% |
| Sask. | 495 | 483 | 361 | 10 | 2.8% | 300 | 5 | 1.3% | 378 | 53 | 14.0% | 501 | 158 | 31.5% | 1,630 | 226 | 13.9% |
| Alberta | 313 | 282 | 304 | 0 | 0.0% | 318 | 0 | 0.0% | 350 | 29 | 8.3% | 270 | 34 | 12.6% | 1,242 | 63 | 5.1% |
| B.C. | 568 | 648 | 670 | 69 | 10.3% | 784 | 106 | 13.5% | 648 | 128 | 19.8% | 1,043 | 335 | 32.1% | 3,145 | 638 | 20.3% |
| Yukon | 55 | 52 | 76 | 17 | 22.4% | 99 | 22 | 22.2% | 58 | 30 | 51.7% | 173 | 113 | 65.3% | 406 | 182 | 44.8% |
| Total No. Housing Units | 2,999 | 2,831 | 2,917 | 210 | 7.2% | 3,068 | 510 | 16.6% | 3,130 | 625 | 20.0% | 4,259 | 1,353 | 31.8% | 13,374 | 2,608 | 20.2% |

**Source:** Band Support and Capital Management Branch, DIAND.
Housing Directorate, DIAND.

**Notes:** (1) In Quebec in 1984-85 a $40 million supplement was provided for construction and servicing of an additional 800 homes.
(2) Housing units provided after 1984 for bands under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JB&NQA) are excluded.
(3) Housing units provided for the Sechelt Band in 1986 are excluded.

## Table 23. Capital Expenditures for On-Reserve Housing.

| | 1985-86 | 1986-87 | | | 1987-88 | | | 1988-89 | | | 1989-90 | | | Total: 1986-89 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region | Total ($000) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) |
| Atlantic | 2,706 | 3,370 | 996 | 29.6% | 4,557 | 997 | 21.9% | 4,117 | 883 | 21.4% | 5,976 | 2,169 | 36.2% | 18,020 | 5,047 | 28.0% |
| Quebec | 4,769 | 5,578 | 999 | 17.9% | 5,413 | 1,587 | 29.3% | 7,447 | 1,799 | 24.2% | 14,845 | 3,748 | 25.2% | 33,283 | 8,133 | 24.4% |
| Ontario | 16,535 | 15,179 | 749 | 4.9% | 21,528 | 2,185 | 10.1% | 21,823 | 5,141 | 23.6% | 23,578 | 4,632 | 19.6% | 82,108 | 12,707 | 15.5% |
| Manitoba | 18,801 | 16,850 | 3,344 | 19.3% | 16,867 | 4,863 | 28.8% | 24,948 | 5,899 | 22.8% | 27,992 | 3,136 | 11.2% | 86,657 | 16,941 | 19.5% |
| Sask. | 12,723 | 13,525 | 580 | 4.4% | 15,427 | 182 | 1.4% | 15,228 | 1,949 | 12.7% | 14,587 | 1,629 | 10.9% | 58,967 | 4,340 | 7.8% |
| Alberta | 8,530 | 9,540 | 0 | 0.0% | 10,146 | 6 | 0.1% | 13,503 | 1,542 | 11.2% | 9,696 | 295 | 3.0% | 43,485 | 1,843 | 4.2% |
| B.C. | 13,856 | 16,466 | 3,006 | 18.3% | 18,533 | 4,315 | 23.5% | 17,336 | 5,469 | 31.7% | 31,032 | 17,922 | 57.8% | 83,167 | 30,734 | 37.0% |
| Yukon | 1,485 | 2,651 | 692 | 26.3% | 3,531 | 1,167 | 32.8% | 3,625 | 1,686 | 46.8% | 10,154 | 7,284 | 71.5% | 19,941 | 10,811 | 54.2% |
| Total | 79,585 | 83,259 | 10,270 | 12.3% | 98,902 | 15,292 | 16.3% | 108,427 | 24,300 | 22.3% | 138,160 | 40,794 | 29.5% | 423,628 | 90,556 | 21.4% |

**Source:** Housing Directorate, DIAND.
Finance Branch, DIAND.

**Note:** Housing expenditures for the Naskapi and Cree, in Quebec ($3.7 million), and the Sechelt Band, in B.C. ($119,000), are included in 1989-90.

## Table 24. Capital Expenditures on Community Infrastructure.

| Region | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | 1986-87 | | | 1987-88 | | | 1988-89 | | | 1989-90 | | | Total: 1986-90 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total ($000) | Total ($000) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) |
| Atlantic | 4,913 | 4,711 | 4,931 | 125 | 2.5% | 5,375 | 290 | 5.4% | 3,322 | 176 | 5.3% | 3,995 | 142 | 3.6% | 17,623 | 733 | 4.2% |
| Quebec | 14,750 | 10,374 | 11,913 | - | - | 13,264 | - | - | 12,302 | - | 0.0% | 12,431 | 15 | 0.1% | 49,910 | 15 | 0.0% |
| Ontario | 25,526 | 25,981 | 38,844 | - | - | 30,250 | - | - | 40,136 | - | 0.0% | 31,116 | 60 | 0.2% | 140,346 | 60 | 0.0% |
| Manitoba | 16,589 | 17,035 | 17,603 | - | - | 17,592 | 600 | 3.4% | 16,002 | - | 0.0% | 16,405 | - | 0.0% | 67,602 | 600 | 0.9% |
| Sask. | 10,110 | 8,684 | 9,055 | - | - | 10,359 | - | - | 12,643 | 100 | 0.8% | 12,031 | 107 | 0.8% | 45,166 | 207 | 0.5% |
| Alberta | 10,664 | 14,890 | 13,859 | - | - | 15,563 | - | - | 13,024 | - | 0.0% | 9,880 | - | 0.0% | 52,326 | 0 | 0.0% |
| B.C. | 21,667 | 21,925 | 21,673 | 467 | 2.2% | 23,990 | 2,556 | 10.7% | 20,740 | 65 | 0.3% | 22,914 | 143 | 0.6% | 89,317 | 3,231 | 3.6% |
| Yukon | 2,048 | 3,179 | 3,459 | - | - | 2,155 | - | - | 2,647 | - | 0.0% | 1,844 | - | 0.0% | 9,905 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Total | 108,462 | 106,479 | 121,256 | 592 | 0.5% | 118,568 | 3,446 | 2.9% | 121,016 | 341 | 0.3% | 111,316 | 467 | 0.4% | 472,195 | 4,846 | 1.0% |

**Source:** Finance Branch, DIAND.
Band Support and Capital Management Branch, DIAND.

## Table 25. Operations and Maintenance Expenditures on Community Infrastructure.

| Region | 1964-65 | 1965-66 | 1966-67/7 | | | 1967-68/8 | | | 1968-69/9 | | | 1969-90 | | | Total: 1966-9090 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total ($000) | Total ($000) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) |
| Atlantic | 1,502 | 1,646 | 2,136 | - | 0.0% | 2,507 | 5 | 0.1% | 2,562 | 171 | 6.6% | 2,550 | 116 | 4.6% | 9,775 | 292 | 3.0% |
| Quebec | 10,686 | 10,320 | 10,630 | - | 0.0% | 11,744 | 14 | 0.1% | 12,071 | 25 | 0.2% | 6,570 | 42 | 0.6% | 41,024 | 81 | 0.2% |
| Ontario | 5,013 | 7,496 | 8,826 | 4 | 0.0% | 11,256 | 16 | 0.1% | 14,145 | - | 0.0% | 15,516 | 152 | 1.0% | 49,747 | 172 | 0.3% |
| Manitoba | 5,552 | 6,465 | 7,270 | - | 0.0% | 9,410 | 30 | 0.3% | 10,518 | 113 | 1.1% | 11,237 | 124 | 1.1% | 38,455 | 266 | 0.7% |
| Sask. | 6,096 | 7,606 | 8,766 | 2 | 0.0% | 11,651 | 4 | 0.0% | 10,673 | 84 | 0.8% | 11,540 | 119 | 1.0% | 42,661 | 209 | 0.5% |
| Alberta | 6,077 | 7,156 | 8,556 | - | 0.0% | 10,123 | - | 0.0% | 10,574 | 21 | 0.2% | 12,744 | 27 | 0.2% | 41,800 | 48 | 0.1% |
| B.C. | 7,891 | 7,791 | 8,804 | - | 0.0% | 10,795 | 23 | 0.2% | 11,065 | - | 0.0% | 11,298 | - | 0.0% | 41,962 | 25 | 0.1% |
| Yukon | 1,146 | 1,511 | 1,769 | - | 0.0% | 1,797 | 17 | 0.9% | 1,656 | - | 0.0% | 1,671 | 207 | 12.4% | 6,893 | 224 | 3.2% |
| Total | 48,464 | 50,281 | 56,613 | 6 | 0.0% | 69,283 | 107 | 0.2% | 73,664 | 414 | 0.6% | 73,137 | 790 | 1.1% | 272,917 | 1,317 | 0.5% |

**Source:** Band Support and Capital Management Branch, DIAND.
Finance Branch, DIAND.

## Table 26. Expenditures on Non-Insured Health Benefits.

| Region | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | | | 1986-87 | | | 1987-88 | | | 1988-89 | | | 1989-90 | | | Total: 1985-1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total ($000) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31 (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) |
| Atlantic | 3,768 | 4,895 | 128 | 2.6% | 5,925 | 458 | 7.7% | 6,953 | 1,006 | 14.5% | 7,989 | 1,050 | 13.1% | 10,016 | 1,284 | 12.8% | 35,776 | 3,926 | 11.0% |
| Quebec | 6,050 | 7,506 | 363 | 4.8% | 9,946 | 1,309 | 13.2% | 12,895 | 2,876 | 22.3% | 16,165 | 3,569 | 22.1% | 20,451 | 4,356 | 21.3% | 66,963 | 12,475 | 18.6% |
| Ontario | 18,204 | 20,747 | 711 | 3.4% | 24,700 | 2,563 | 10.4% | 30,756 | 5,634 | 18.3% | 39,800 | 8,758 | 22.0% | 46,817 | 10,696 | 22.8% | 162,820 | 28,362 | 17.4% |
| Man. | 15,296 | 18,739 | 266 | 1.4% | 23,675 | 961 | 4.1% | 29,121 | 2,115 | 7.3% | 30,938 | 4,076 | 13.2% | 35,076 | 4,979 | 14.2% | 137,552 | 12,397 | 9.0% |
| Sask. | 18,287 | 22,862 | 256 | 1.1% | 24,770 | 925 | 3.7% | 26,858 | 2,032 | 7.6% | 28,555 | 3,248 | 11.4% | 34,153 | 3,967 | 11.6% | 137,218 | 10,428 | 7.6% |
| Alberta | 16,582 | 20,173 | 279 | 1.4% | 25,018 | 1,007 | 3.9% | 33,296 | 2,213 | 6.6% | 41,677 | 4,300 | 10.3% | 50,854 | 5,250 | 10.3% | 172,020 | 13,049 | 7.6% |
| B.C. | 16,966 | 19,055 | 454 | 2.3% | 24,718 | 1,566 | 6.3% | 26,067 | 3,441 | 13.2% | 31,996 | 5,509 | 17.2% | 37,810 | 6,729 | 17.8% | 139,645 | 17,679 | 12.7% |
| Yukon | 1,922 | 1,969 | 71 | 3.6% | 2,489 | 256 | 10.3% | 3,284 | 563 | 17.1% | 3,377 | 732 | 21.7% | 3,943 | 895 | 22.7% | 15,052 | 2,517 | 16.7% |
| N.W.T. | 17,889 | 19,131 | 30 | 0.2% | 23,060 | 110 | 0.5% | 24,549 | 241 | 1.0% | 11,668 | 605 | 5.2% | 12,741 | 739 | 5.8% | 91,149 | 1,725 | 1.9% |
| Total | 114,956 | 135,085 | 2,538 | 1.9% | 165,304 | 9,155 | 5.5% | 193,781 | 20,123 | 10.4% | 212,164 | 31,847 | 15.0% | 251,861 | 38,895 | 15.4% | 958,195 | 102,558 | 10.7% |

**Source:** Health and Welfare Canada, Medical Services Program, Financial Services.

## Table 27. Elementary and Secondary Education Student Enrolment.

| | 1984-85 | 1985-85-86 | | | 1986-87 | | | 1987-88 | | | 1988-89 | | | 1989-90 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region | Total | Total | C-31 | C-31/T | Total | C-31 | C-31/T | Total | C-31 | C-31/T | Total | C-31 | C-31/T | Total | C-31 | C-31/T |
| Atlantic | 3,432 | 3,435 | - | - | 3,536 | 8 | 0.2% | 3,663 | 15 | 0.4% | 3,646 | 23 | 0.6% | 3,755 | 52 | 1.4% |
| Quebec | 11,302 | 11,275 | - | - | 11,248 | 56 | 0.5% | 11,572 | 134 | 1.2% | 11,656 | 138 | 1.2% | 12,075 | 220 | 1.8% |
| Ontario | 14,112 | 14,594 | - | - | 14,689 | 50 | 0.3% | 14,995 | 113 | 0.8% | 15,030 | 151 | 1.0% | 15,328 | 161 | 1.1% |
| Manitoba | 14,965 | 14,409 | 2 | 0.0% | 14,638 | 18 | 0.1% | 15,263 | 79 | 0.5% | 15,385 | 196 | 1.3% | 15,614 | 245 | 1.6% |
| Sask. | 13,089 | 13,202 | 35 | 0.3% | 13,351 | 26 | 0.2% | 13,472 | 14 | 0.1% | 13,617 | 10 | 0.1% | 13,534 | 20 | 0.1% |
| Alberta | 11,635 | 11,643 | - | - | 12,147 | 19 | 0.2% | 12,618 | 27 | 0.2% | 12,881 | - | - | 13,447 | - | - |
| B.C. | 11,608 | 11,864 | - | - | 12,567 | 344 | 2.7% | 12,576 | 250 | 2.0% | 13,285 | 319 | 2.4% | 14,405 | 379 | 2.6% |
| Yukon | 78 | 81 | - | - | 95 | 2 | 2.1% | 112 | 17 | 14.7% | 82 | 6 | 7.3% | N/A | N/A | - |
| Total | 80,121 | 80,623 | 37 | 0.0% | 82,271 | 525 | 0.6% | 84,271 | 649 | 0.8% | 85,562 | 843 | 1.0% | 88,156 | 1,077 | 1.2% |

**Source**: Education Management Directorate, DIAND.

## Table 28. Expenditures on Elementary and Secondary Education.

| Region | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | 1986-87 | | | 1987-88 | | | 1988-89 | | | 1989-90 | | | Total: 1986-89 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total ($000) | Total ($000) | Total | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T | Total | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T | Total | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T | Total | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T | Total | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T |
| Atlantic | 12,097 | 13,326 | 15,401 | - | 0.0% | 16,575 | - | 0.0% | 18,402 | 51 | 0.3% | 20,562 | 619 | 3.0% | 70,960 | 670 | 0.9% |
| Quebec | 48,105 | 50,561 | 54,163 | 14 | 0.0% | 54,637 | 2 | 0.0% | 58,963 | 640 | 1.1% | 66,444 | 1,078 | 1.6% | 234,207 | 1,734 | 0.7% |
| Ontario | 44,254 | 48,853 | 56,079 | - | 0.0% | 62,215 | - | 0.0% | 70,686 | 1,014 | 1.4% | 85,799 | 1,518 | 1.8% | 274,979 | 2,532 | 0.9% |
| Manitoba | 50,831 | 54,874 | 57,975 | - | 0.0% | 60,964 | - | 0.0% | 68,873 | 1,184 | 1.7% | 78,464 | 1,928 | 2.5% | 266,296 | 3,112 | 1.2% |
| Sask. | 57,673 | 63,377 | 66,210 | - | 0.0% | 66,593 | - | 0.0% | 71,654 | 75 | 0.1% | 76,454 | 745 | 1.0% | 280,911 | 820 | 0.3% |
| Alberta | 43,904 | 46,796 | 58,644 | - | 0.0% | 59,006 | 16 | 0.0% | 64,470 | - | 0.0% | 71,033 | 209 | 0.3% | 253,153 | 225 | 0.1% |
| B.C. | 48,903 | 49,565 | 52,291 | 10 | 0.0% | 55,924 | 5 | 0.0% | 62,840 | 868 | 1.4% | 72,610 | 1,337 | 1.8% | 243,065 | 2,220 | 0.9% |
| Yukon | 867 | 914 | 983 | 4 | 0.4% | 970 | 15 | 1.5% | 1,317 | 75 | 5.7% | 1,424 | 88 | 6.2% | 4,704 | 182 | 3.9% |
| Total | 306,634 | 328,106 | 361,756 | 28 | 0.0% | 376,304 | 38 | 0.0% | 417,405 | 3,907 | 0.9% | 472,810 | 7,522 | 1.6% | 1,628,275 | 11,495 | 0.7% |

**Source:** Education Management Directorate, DIAND.
Finance Branch, DIAND.

## Table 29. Number of Native Students Receiving Financial Assistance for Post-Secondary Education.

| Region | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | | | 1986-87 | | | 1987-88 | | | 1988-89 | | | 1989-90 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Total | C-31 | C-31/T | Total | C-31 | C-31/T | Total | C-31 | C-31/T | Total | C-31 | C-31/T | Total | C-31 | C-31/T |
| Atlantic | 463 | 502 | 17 | 3.4% | 932 | 80 | 8.6% | 755 | 91 | 12.4% | 673 | 109 | 16.2% | 884 | 274 | 31.0% |
| Quebec | 1,040 | 1,501 | 125 | 8.3% | 1,833 | 272 | 14.8% | 1,812 | 198 | 12.3% | 1,522 | 324 | 21.3% | 1,716 | 223 | 13.0% |
| Ontario | 2,209 | 4,229 | 140 | 3.3% | 4,850 | 421 | 8.7% | 5,905 | 969 | 16.4% | 5,446 | 1,159 | 21.3% | 5,501 | 886 | 16.0% |
| Manitoba | 916 | 1,209 | 20 | 1.7% | 1,538 | 87 | 5.7% | 1,695 | 142 | 8.4% | 1,648 | 233 | 13.8% | 1,909 | 368 | 18.4% |
| Sask. | 1,414 | 1,506 | 68 | 4.5% | 1,697 | 154 | 9.6% | 1,681 | 192 | 11.4% | 2,057 | 306 | 14.9% | 1,955 | 313 | 16.0% |
| Alberta | 1,055 | 1,507 | 29 | 1.9% | 2,001 | 134 | 6.7% | 1,647 | 239 | 12.9% | 1,976 | 301 | 15.2% | 1,253 | 413 | 33.0% |
| B.C. | 1,424 | 1,605 | 46 | 2.9% | 2,103 | 124 | 5.9% | 2,163 | 323 | 14.9% | 2,066 | 420 | 20.1% | 3,331 | 666 | 20.0% |
| Yukon | 46 | 45 | 1 | 2.3% | 60 | 12 | 20.0% | 90 | 54 | 37.5% | 122 | 49 | 40.2% | 133 | 69 | 51.9% |
| Uncategorized * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,673 | 321 | 19.2% |
| Total | 8,567 | 12,164 | 446 | 3.7% | 14,914 | 1,284 | 8.6% | 15,728 | 2,185 | 13.9% | 15,572 | 2,901 | 18.6% | 18,535 | 3,562 | 19.2% |

**Source:** Education Management Directorate, DIAND.
Finance Branch, DIAND.

**Note:** "Uncategorized" refers to students whose C-31 or non C-31 status is unknown. From regional data it is estimated that 19.2% of uncategorized students (321 students) are under C-31 status.

## Table 30. Expenditures on Post-Secondary Education.

| Region | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | | | 1986-87 | | | 1987-88 | | | 1988-89 | | | 1989-90 | | | Total: 1985-89 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total ($000) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) |
| Atlantic | 2,899 | 3,911 | 74 | 1.9% | 5,302 | 343 | 6.5% | 5,520 | 676 | 12.3% | 6,382 | 930 | 14.6% | 7,706 | 1,472 | 19.1% | 25,823 | 3,495 | 12.1% |
| Quebec | 4,736 | 6,136 | 206 | 3.4% | 7,917 | 761 | 9.6% | 10,464 | 1,764 | 16.9% | 10,431 | 1,877 | 18.0% | 11,371 | 2,099 | 18.5% | 46,319 | 6,707 | 14.5% |
| Ontario | 12,188 | 18,115 | 408 | 2.3% | 24,960 | 1,521 | 6.1% | 30,261 | 5,984 | 19.8% | 33,302 | 6,492 | 19.5% | 37,744 | 9,052 | 24.0% | 144,382 | 23,457 | 16.2% |
| Manitoba | 5,850 | 8,012 | - | - | 10,520 | 200 | 1.9% | 12,854 | 1,406 | 10.9% | 13,700 | 1,732 | 12.6% | 16,315 | 2,799 | 17.2% | 61,401 | 6,137 | 10.0% |
| Sask. | 11,384 | 13,591 | - | - | 16,371 | 1,047 | 6.4% | 16,380 | 1,372 | 8.4% | 21,619 | 2,488 | 11.5% | 27,280 | 3,694 | 13.5% | 95,241 | 8,601 | 9.0% |
| Alberta | 7,700 | 9,556 | - | - | 13,394 | 897 | 6.7% | 14,965 | 1,820 | 12.1% | 16,273 | 2,105 | 12.9% | 19,808 | 2,837 | 14.3% | 74,018 | 7,659 | 10.3% |
| B.C. | 8,746 | 11,701 | 230 | 2.0% | 14,542 | 574 | 3.9% | 17,663 | 3,653 | 20.7% | 18,254 | 3,742 | 20.5% | 23,201 | 5,417 | 23.3% | 85,361 | 13,616 | 16.0% |
| Yukon | 254 | 320 | 10 | 3.1% | 436 | 97 | 22.2% | 617 | 241 | 39.1% | 668 | 324 | 48.5% | 1,025 | 534 | 52.1% | 3,066 | 1,206 | 39.3% |
| Total | 53,757 | 71,344 | 928 | 1.3% | 93,442 | 5,440 | 5.8% | 108,744 | 16,916 | 15.6% | 120,629 | 19,690 | 16.3% | 144,452 | 27,904 | 19.3% | 538,611 | 70,878 | 13.2% |

**Source:** Education Management Directorate, DIAND.
Finance Branch, DIAND.

## Table 31. Social Assistance Expenditures.

| Region | 1986-87 | | | 1987-88 | | | 1988-89 | | | 1989-90 | | | Total: 1986-89 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31\T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31\T (%) |
| Atlantic | 19,423 | - | 0.0% | 24,886 | - | - | 27,207 | 185 | 0.7% | 28,852 | 837 | 2.9% | 100,368 | 1,022 | 1.0% |
| Quebec | 25,920 | - | 0.0% | 25,098 | 145 | 0.6% | 27,926 | 609 | 2.2% | 31,837 | 784 | 2.5% | 108,776 | 1,538 | 1.4% |
| Ontario | 33,473 | - | 0.0% | 36,795 | - | 0.0% | 43,034 | 242 | 0.6% | 47,945 | 1,114 | 2.3% | 161,247 | 1,356 | 0.8% |
| Manitoba | 62,186 | - | 0.0% | 70,737 | - | 0.0% | 79,127 | 4,466 | 5.6% | 87,007 | 7,000 | 8.0% | 299,069 | 11,466 | 3.8% |
| Sask. | 55,184 | 0.4 | 0.0% | 62,802 | 337 | 0.5% | 71,258 | 1,619 | 2.3% | 76,724 | 4,780 | 6.2% | 265,969 | 6,736 | 2.5% |
| Alberta | 31,977 | 13.6 | 0.0% | 38,965 | 195 | 0.5% | 47,879 | 4,857 | 9.7% | 57,351 | 9,990 | 17.4% | 176,172 | 14,856 | 8.4% |
| B.C. | 44,965 | - | 0.0% | 46,140 | - | 0.0% | 51,656 | 18 | 0.0% | 57,019 | 1,674 | 2.9% | 199,800 | 1,692 | 0.8% |
| Yukon | 3,870 | 135.0 | 3.5% | 3,968 | 243 | 6.1% | 4,017 | 545 | 13.6% | 4,498 | 740 | 16.5% | 16,353 | 1,663 | 10.2% |
| Total | 275,030 | 149.0 | 0.1% | 309,406 | 920 | 0.31% | 352,105 | 12,341 | 3.5% | 391,213 | 26,919 | 6.9% | 1,327,754 | 40,329 | 3.0% |

**Source:** Social Development Branch, DIAND.
Finance Branch, DIAND.

## Table 32. Social Services Expenditures.

| Region | 1966-67 | | | 1967-68 | | | 1968-69 | | | 1969-90 | | | Total: 1966-90 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) | Total ($000) | C-31 ($000) | C-31/T (%) |
| Atlantic | 5,823 | - | - | 6,821 | - | - | 7,595 | - | - | 7,998 | - | - | 28,037 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Quebec | 8,831 | - | - | 9,782 | 92 | 0.9% | 11,620 | 78 | 0.7% | 10,490 | 55 | 0.5% | 40,723 | 226 | 0.6% |
| Ontario | 16,725 | - | - | 28,919 | 97 | 0.3% | 38,469 | - | - | 30,055 | - | - | 114,168 | 97 | 0.1% |
| Manitoba | 21,960 | - | - | 23,664 | 656 | 2.8% | 27,161 | 81 | 0.3% | 32,338 | 1,504 | 4.7% | 105,143 | 2,241 | 2.1% |
| Sask. | 4,419 | - | - | 4,894 | 180 | 3.7% | 4,743 | - | - | 4,926 | - | - | 18,982 | 180 | 0.9% |
| Alberta | 10,271 | - | - | 10,515 | - | - | 12,020 | 17 | 0.1% | 17,069 | - | - | 49,875 | 17 | 0.0% |
| B.C. | 21,094 | - | - | 20,747 | 62 | 0.3% | 20,427 | - | - | 21,197 | - | - | 83,465 | 62 | 0.1% |
| Yukon | 1,911 | - | - | 2,184 | 55 | 2.5% | 2,322 | 151 | 6.5% | 2,676 | 319 | 11.9% | 9,093 | 525 | 5.8% |
| Total | 90,854 | - | - | 107,526 | 1,142 | 1.1% | 124,377 | 327 | 0.3% | 126,749 | 1,878 | 1.5% | 449,506 | 3,347 | 0.7% |

**Source:** Social Development Branch, DIAND.
Finance Branch, DIAND.

**Table 33. Bill C-31 and Total Expenditures for Band Support Funding.**

| Region | 1986-87 | 1987-88 | 1988-89 | 1989-90 | Total 1986-89 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic | 20 | - | 120 | 295 | 435 |
| Quebec | 33 | 46 | 245 | 283 | 607 |
| Ontario | 31 | 209 | 541 | 598 | 1,379 |
| Manitoba | 51 | - | 155 | 474 | 680 |
| Sask. | - | 54 | 165 | 282 | 501 |
| Alberta | - | - | 80 | 127 | 207 |
| B.C. | 90 | 232 | 799 | 1,125 | 2,246 |
| Yukon | 62 | 22 | 477 | 353 | 914 |
| Total | 287 | 563 | 2,582 | 3,537 | 6,969 |

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**Source:** Band Support and Capital Management Branch, DIAND.
Finance Branch, DIAND.